

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations—
T.T. London 24/1134d.
On Demand 24/1134d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

Copyright 1918, by the Proprietors.

January 29, 1918. Temperature 6 a.m. 50 2 p.m. 62
Humidity 75 37

January 29, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 55 2 p.m. 58
Humidity 66 65

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.08.

7866

十月二十

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1918.

二月廿九 九十月一英港香

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
PRINTED AT THE TELEGRAPH PRESS

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE PEACE OUTLOOK.

Further Demands by German Socialists.

London, January 29.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that the debate in the Reichstag was continued on Saturday. The speakers, as on the previous day, were generally critical, even the Pan-Germans not venturing to air any violent annexation views.

The Socialist, Herr David, and the Progressive member, Herr Neumann, demanded a definite pronouncement on the subject of Belgium, the serious consideration of President Wilson's peace proposals, the repudiation of undisciplined advocates of conquest, like von Tirpitz and the Fatherlanders, and better guarantees regarding the right of self-determination of the border peoples.

Herr Kuehlmann, replying, promised to do his best to broaden the representative bodies in the occupied territories. He said that as a result of this debate he would resume the difficult negotiations at Brest-Litovsk with increased certainty they would result in an honourable peace.

German Press Furious with Austria.

London, January 28.
A message from Amsterdam says that, according to the Cologne Gazette's correspondent at Vienna, Count Czernin told an Austrian Delegation that his Reichsrath speech was communicated to President Wilson before delivery. This announcement was received with cheers.

The Pan-German Press is furious at Count Czernin's attitude towards America, which is described as endangering Germany's interests.

The Morning Post correspondent at Washington says official circles know that Austria is anxious to conclude a separate peace with America, but is restrained by fear of Berlin. Austria knows that bankruptcy awaits her after the war and can hope for financial help from Wall Street only. Moreover, substantial sums sent home by Austrian emigrants are an asset she would like to preserve.

Trying to Hide the Truth.

London, January 28.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the Norddeutsche Zeitung rebukes the German Press for lack of political prudence in critically contrasting Count Hertling's and Count Czernin's speeches. It endeavours to disprove the imputation that serious differences have been revealed between Berlin and Vienna.

BRITISH RAID ON GERMANY.

Effect of Recent Bombing of Mannheim.

London, January 28.
A telegram from Geneva says that travellers from Mannheim state that the British air raid on January 24 caused tremendous panic. The people rushed through the streets half-clothed. An angry crowd, after the departure of the raiders, collected, shouting for peace.

GERMAN SUBMARINISM.

A Powerful Offensive Predicted.

London, January 28.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that Mr. Baker, in his weekly war review, says: "At the time approaches when the enemy will endeavour to strike a decisive blow in the West, it must be emphasised that he will not content himself with mere military operations on a large scale. During the past fortnight enemy submarines have been recalled to their home ports to be refitted, and the most powerful submarine offensive hitherto undertaken will be launched against the lines of communication with France, in order to interrupt the steady flow of men and munitions for our armies and food supplies for our Allies."

ITALIAN PREMIER INTERVIEWED.

A Tribute to the British Troops.

London, January 28.
The Italian Premier, interviewed in London, said that as a result of his conference with Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour and Lord Robert Cecil, which were most satisfactory, they had agreed on all essential matters, both in principle and methods. Certain Italian newspapers had expressed their disappointment at Mr. Lloyd George's references to Austria, but there was not a shadow of misunderstanding between the Anglo-Italian Governments.

Signor Orlando, paying a tribute to the British troops in Italy, mentioned that the British ambulance saved his wounded son on the Piave. The presence of the Prince of Wales on the Italian Front had profoundly impressed the Italians. Signor Orlando confessed that he had misgivings after the disaster at Caporetto but the heroism of the Italian troops, with the co-operation of the Anglo-French, restored the equilibrium. Signor Orlando predicted that the next enemy offensive would again be on the Italian Front.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Important Developments in the West.

London, January 28.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, the War Secretary's weekly review of the war speaks of renewed activity on the Western Front, including the region bordering on the North Sea, where there has been severe fighting. It says: "Carefully co-ordinated British operations in concert with land batteries in the area to the north of Ypres have subjected the German defences at Ostend and the surrounding country to a severe bombardment. The British have not attempted infantry action." The War Secretary mentions that the attack upon the French at Nieuport, cabled on the 23rd instant, was more than a simple raid, being a sharp reaction to the aforementioned British attack.

Referring to Italy, Mr. Baker expresses the opinion that the enemy has temporarily abandoned the attempt to reach the Plains and thinks the Austrians are planning to attack further west. He concludes: "The strike at Vienna and other upheavals in the Monarchy will inevitably react on the general situation."

MORE NAVAL AIR RAIDS.

London, January 28.
The Admiralty announces that naval aircraft bombed Aertryke aerodrome and Engel dump. Clouds rendered observation results difficult. All our machines returned.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

UNREST IN GERMANY.

Labour Troubles Reported from Berlin.

London, January 28.
Apparently there is more or less serious labour trouble in Berlin, but only scraps of news are reaching neutral capitals. Reports have reached Amsterdam that the Independent Socialists have distributed pamphlets in the streets advising a general strike. Several distributors have been arrested. Newspapers, including Vorwarts, advise the workmen not to strike, and it is not clear whether an actual strike prevails.

THE RUSSIAN TURMOIL.

A Split Among the Bolsheviks.

London, January 28.
The Daily News correspondent at Petrograd says a split has occurred among the Bolsheviks. The minority consider that Russia's weakness and isolation compel her to conclude a separate peace. The majority, with the Left Social Revolutionaries, are prepared to take up Germany's challenge to enter into a period of revolutionary defence. The ultimate decision lies with M. Trotsky.

Heavy Fighting Reported.

London, January 28.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a Vienna telegram says there has been heavy fighting for several days between the Ukrainian and Bolshevik troops at Luck, which the Ukrainians are endeavouring to capture. The Bolshevik Commander asked for the assistance of the Austro-German Commander of the district, who has refused.

Another "Holy War."

London, January 27.
Dr. Harold Williams, the Daily News correspondent at Petrograd, says the Bolshevik newspapers admit that the Brest-Litovsk negotiations have exposed the German Government's intention to annex the western Provinces of Russia. They claim that knowledge of the fact is due to the Bolshevik efforts, and explain that it does not matter if General Hoffman carries out his threat to seize Reval, as this would merely expose to the German Army and people the annexationist aims of their Government and lead to the overthrow of the existing Berlin regime. Meanwhile the Bolsheviks are dallying, and have in hand a scheme for resisting the German advance by creating a highly-paid Volunteer Army to engage in a Holy War against all Imperialisms. They are also waiting to see the Red Flag raised in Austria and believe that Petrograd is destined to become the capital of a federation of Soviet Republics.

The Squabble with Ukrainians.

London, January 28.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, the Government announces that it will not further negotiate with the Ukrainian Rada. The announcement says: "This is the only possible course in the relentless struggle with the Rada until the Ukrainian Soviets are completely victorious." The newspapers state that the Ukrainians and Bolsheviks are both mobilising, and a general engagement is expected within the next few days near Kiev.

Complete Anarchy in Finland.

London, January 28.
Reuter's correspondent at Stockholm states that telegraphic communication with Petrograd has been interrupted since Sunday morning. It is reported that the Red Guards have cut the lines and that the whole of Finland is telegraphically isolated. Complete anarchy reigns in Finland.

CUNARD LINER TORPEDOED.

Hopes of Bringing Her to Port.

London, January 28.
The Andania, of the Cunard Line, outward bound with forty passengers and two hundred crew, has been torpedoed off the Ulster coast. All took to the boats and were picked up after an hour. It is hoped to bring the liner into port.

Survivors who have been landed on the Antrim Coast by patrol ships state that the ship was torpedoed amidships, on the starboard side at ten o'clock on Saturday morning, at the moment when the boat drill was about to be held. The explosion killed four stokers. The vessel developed a bad list to the starboard, which made the launching of the boats difficult. The survivors include women and babies.

RIOTS IN AUSTRIA.

Looting by Hungry Crowds.

London, January 28.
Reuter's correspondent at Zurich states that a message from Vienna says that three thousand demonstrators at Prague appealed against the reduction of the flour ration by one-half. They smashed the shop windows and looted goods. The police dispersed the rioters with difficulty. At all the restaurants there is a lack of potatoes, vegetables and flour.

DISASTROUS FLOODS IN AUSTRALIA.

London, January 28.
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that there are very heavy rains at Mackay in Queensland. It is reported that the town is completely submerged. Appalling mortality is feared.

Reuter's correspondent at Brisbane states that the rivers in North Queensland are swollen in torrents. Miles of country are flooded. All communication from Gladstone to Rockhampton and as far north as Cairns are practically upheld. The downpour still continues, making the outlook still graver.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

London, January 28.
A French communiqué states: "We carried out various successful raids on the enemy's lines in Champagne and north of St. Mihiel. We brought back some prisoners."

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, states: "The enemy raided an advanced post north-east of Langemarck. Three of our men are missing. We dispersed a strong hostile reconnoitring party south-east of Levegnier. Hostile artillery is active south-west of Cambrai and northward of Lens in the Pashendale sector."

SPANISH INDIGNATION.

London, January 28.
There is great indignation in Spain over the torpedoing of the Spanish steamer Giralda on the 26th instant, thirty miles to the west of Laguardia. The submarine robbed the crew, who were subsequently picked up and landed at Vigo.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

INCIDENTS IN THE RUSSIAN MUDDLE.

Petrograd, January 27.
The fighting between the Red Guards and White Guards has become intensified at Viborg. The latter are drawn from the educated classes and the former from soldiers.

The sitting of the Finnish Senate which sent the ultimatum to Russia regarding the excesses of soldiers was broken up by Socialists, supported by the fleet.

A telegram from Odessa states that a Military Revolutionary Committee has been formed and announces its intention of confiscating the property of the rich, also the deposits at the Banks and in private safes, for the benefit of the unemployed.

An official telegram from Brest-Litovsk states that the representatives of the Ukrainian Soviets have been established at Kharkoff as a rival Ukrainian Rada to that established at Kiev. They have informed the Bolshevik representatives that the Rada does not represent the Ukrainian people, but only the Governments of Kiev, Tchernikov and part of Kurak, whereas the Soviets control Kharkoff, Kherson, and the Kherson basin from Donets to the Black Sea, and it is impossible for the Rada to supply anyone with wheat, because the Soviets control the wheat-growing Governments and means of communication. Representatives of the Soviets will confer in the peace negotiations as part of the Russian delegation, and repudiated the treachery of the Rada in attempting to make separate peace with the Central Powers. The President of the Russian delegation replied agreeing to discuss a common peace with the Ukraine Soviets as part of the Russian delegation.

The Ukrainian Rada, by 308 votes to 4, has proclaimed the complete independence of the Ukrainian Republic. It declares that it wishes for friendship with Rumania, Turkey and other neighbouring Powers. It will support no war but desires the Ukrainian peoples' peace as soon as possible.

Serious fighting is reported from Brest-Litovsk between Russians and Rumanians on January 20 in the vicinity of Galati. The Ninth and portion of the Tenth Siberian Divisions attempted to break through in order to regain Russian territory, whence they were cut off by the Rumanians. Heavy artillery, also monitors on the Danube, were engaged. The attempts so far have failed. The fighting continues.

Amsterdam, January 27.
German papers announce that Count Czernin and Herr Kuehlmann return to Brest-Litovsk to-day.

SOCIALISTS' WARNING TO GERMANY.

Amsterdam, January 27.
In the debate in the Reichstag, following Count von Hertling's speech, Herr Scheidemann, the Socialist member, said that their boast in 1918 that the U. Boats would give victory in six months proved empty. The most visible effect of submergence had been the entry of America into the war. "Now marvellous stories are being circulated about the coming great offensive; but supposing Paris and Calais are taken we still have to fight America," General Hoffmann's speech at Brest-Litovsk kindled the strike movement in Austria. Not a single cry had been heard in Vienna against the Austrian Emperor, but the Kaiser was openly insulted there. These pan-Germans would make Germany lose her last friend.

Herr Scheidemann warned the Government that if it did not rid itself of such patriots and did not secure peace with Russia it would be hurled from power, so serious was the feeling of the people at the prospect of new bloodshed in the spring.

FOOD ECONOMY IN AMERICA.

Washington, January 27.
President Wilson, in a proclamation, exhorts the greatest food economy in order to increase shipments overseas to the Allies, whose subsistence is largely dependent on the United States. He appeals for a reduction of thirty per cent in the consumption of wheat and wheat products. Mondays and Wednesdays should be observed as wheatless days, and one meal daily should be wheatless. Tuesday should be a meatless day and one meal daily meatless. Saturdays should be porkless. Continued economy in the use of sugar is urged till later in the year.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

London, January 27.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports hostile artillery fire in the neighbourhood of Ribecourt and south-westward of Cambrai. We dispersed by fire an enemy party approaching our lines southward of Lens.

Reporting on aviation, Field Marshal Haig says: Our anti-aircraft guns shot down one enemy machine. We bombed the railway station and communications at Treves at mid-day. All of our machines returned.

NEW HUNGARIAN CABINET.

London, January 27.
The new Hungarian Cabinet has been formed, with Herr Wekerle as Premier. A Budapest telegram states that the King has sanctioned the new Government programme, comprising the formation of a National Hungarian Army and the drawing up of a new Austro-Hungarian commercial treaty.

BRITISH COMPENSATION TO HOLLAND.

London, January 27.
Reuter's correspondent at the Hague says it is announced that Great Britain has paid 92,976 guilders compensation for material damage caused in the bombing of Goerla Zee on 23th April by British aeroplanes.

THE PALESTINE CAMPAIGN.

London, January 27.
A Turkish communiqué reports: We rectified our lines in Palestine, advancing them two kilometres.

ACTIVITY AT THE DARDANELLES.

London, January 27.
A Turkish official message received by wireless states: There is lively aerial activity at the Dardanelles. Land fire compelled two enemy warships and a mine-sweeper to retreat. The last named was hit three times.

GRESSION STREET AFFRAY.

Chinese Subscriptions Total over \$12,000.

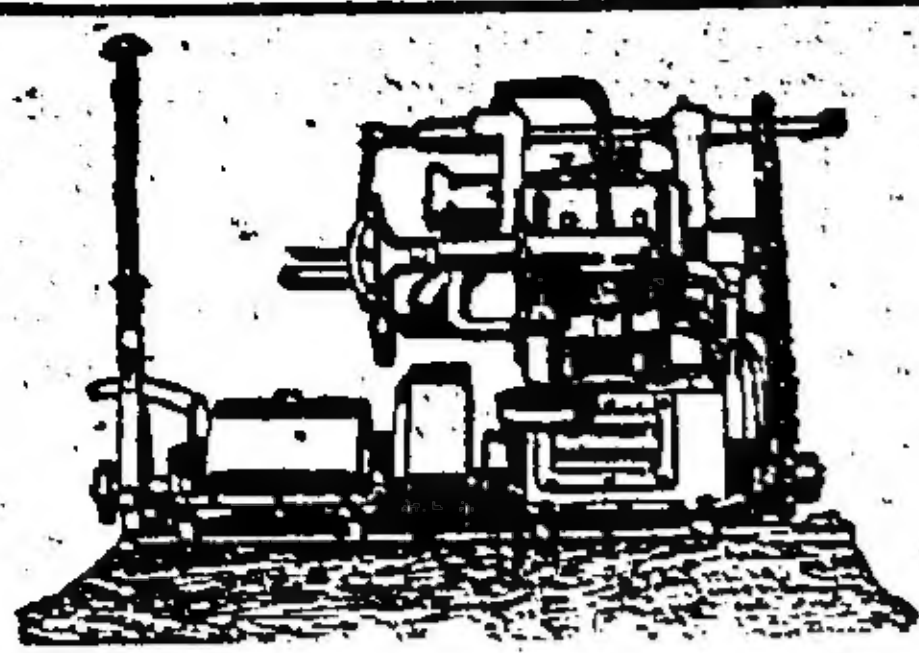
The subscriptions collected by the Hon. Mr. Liu Chu-pai, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Chan Kai-ming, and Mr. Chow Shan-son in aid of the families of the five Police officers who lost their lives in connection with the Gresson Street affray are as follows:—

Sir Robert Ho Tung	\$1,000
Mr. Ho Kom Tung	1,000
Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak	500
Hon. Mr. Ho Fook	500
Mr. Chin Yue Tin	500
Mr. Tong Lai Chuen	500
Mr. Chan Ming	350
Messrs. Yuen Fat Hong	300
Messrs. Yau Shing Co.	300
Mr. Chow Shau-son	250
Mr. Leung Yen Po	250
Mr. K. W. K. Sin Lau	250
Mr. Yung Tse Ming	200
Mr. Ohry Sin Woon	200
Mr. Poon Wai Tung	200
Messrs. The Sun Co.	200
Messrs. King Yuen Hong	200
Messrs. Canton Nanyang	200
B. Others Tobacco Co.	200
Mr. Chan Tong	100
Sir Ellis Esdorie	100
Mr. Fung Tang Kee	100
Mr. Sam Pak Ming	100
Mr. Lo Kit Ping	100
Mr. Ng Hon Tse	100
Mr. Yuen Hang Kia	100
Mr. Chan Sin Ki	100
Mr. Kum Sing Lee	100
Mr. Cheung Yee Sang	100
Mr. Tim Wo Shing	100
Mr. Yeung Sai Wong	100
Mr. Soey Kat	100
Mr. Ho Kwong	100
Mr. Wong Kam Fok	100
Mr. Mok non Sang	100
Mr. Lo Cheung Shun	100
Mr. Chao Po Sien	100
Mr. King Wo Hong	100
Mr. Chin Tachuen	100
Mr. Ho Ngok-ia	100
Mr. Fung Ping Shan	100
Mr. Kwong Mei Shing	100
Messrs. Po On Insurance Co.	100
Mr. Po Hing Tai	100
Mr. Wong Lan Sang	100
Mr. H. Wing	100
Mr. Wang Kee	100
Mr. Tse Yau Chi	100
Mr. Au Chak Man	100
Mr. Li Yau Chan	100
Mr. Tang Chi Ngon	100
Mr. Wa Yek Lung	100
Mr. Cheong Shing	100
Mr. Ip Sui Chee	100
Mr. U King Shu	100
Mr. Shau Shun Tong	100
Taiwan Bank com-pradore	100
Mr. Chan Kang Yee	100
Mr. Chan Tong Sang	100
Mr. Chan Yau Ting	100
Mr. Lo Shun Wun	100
Mr. She Tai Choy	100
Mr. Wong Sin Tong	100
Mr. Chan Sek Son	100
Mr. Wong Chook Hing	100
Mr. Li Yik Mai	100
Mr. Chiu Chan Sam	50
Messrs. Moxon and Taylor	50
Mr. Fu Yik Pang	50
Mr. Leung Yee Shing	50
Mr. Yuen Man Chuen	50
Mr. Li Po Kwai	50
Mr. Lok Fong Shan	50
Mr. Tong Yui Chuen	50
Mr. B. H. Kotewall	50
Mr. Chan Kit Son	30
Mr. Lo Tat	25
Mr. Lai Ying Kee	25
Mr. Chan Chook Hing	25
Mr. Ho Lu	25
Mr. Cheung Kapp	20

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.
Horace Goldin at Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.
Concert at Helens May Institute, 9.15 p.m.
TO-MORROW.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

NOTICES.



**THORNYCROFT AND KELVIN
MARINE MOTORS.**

DEMONSTRATIONS AND FULL PARTICULARS, ON APPLICATION TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowments—

Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.



**Malthoid
Roofing**

SOLE AGENTS—

BRADLEY & CO., LTD. (MACHINERY DEPT.).
QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1883.
MANUFACTURERS OF—

PURE MANILA ROPE

3 STRAND 1 1/2" to 1 3/4" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAID 1 1/2" to 1 3/4" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers.

**THREE
DIAMOND.
BRANDY.**
COURVOISIER'S
SOLE AGENTS:
**CALDBECK
MAGGREGOR
& CO.**
15, Queen's Road Central,
Telephone No. 75.

**ASTHMA
CAN BE CURED.**

There is a half-inflated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this terrible incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., and all Chemist and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price, \$2.50 per bottle.

SINCON & CO.

Established A.D. 1880.

**IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-
WARE MERCHANTS.** Wholesale and Retail. Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Castings, General Store, Hardware and Shipbuilding. Nos. 14/15 and 17, King Street, (and West Street, and of Oversea Malthoid, Singapore, etc.).

TSANG FOOK.
PIANOS AND ORGANS REPAIRED, TUNED AND REGULATED, CASES RE-POLISHED, WORK & FINISH GUARANTEED. LOWEST PRICES—CONSISTENT WITH VERY WORKMANSHIP. 75, TUNG LING STREET, HONGKONG.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM.**

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL. Curried for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephone in Every Room; through connection with Central, Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European Banquet Room. **P. O. PEUSTER, Manager.**

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks. Noted for the best Food, Refinement, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 6.30 P.M. to 11.30 P.M.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.
For further particulars apply — **W. BARKER, Manager.**
Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.
UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

**THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.**

ARTHUR E. ODELL.

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England, and
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.K.)

NOTICES.

HINDS CREAM

Is particularly recommended for
ROUGH, HARD OR IRRITATED SKIN, CHAPPED
FACE, LIPS AND HANDS,
SUNBURN, WINDBURN, GOLD SORES,
CHILDRENS, BURNS, CALDS, FLESH WOUNDS, CHAFING,
MOSQUITO AND OTHER INSECT BITES,
and all the various

CONDITIONS OF THE SKIN OF LIKE CHARACTER

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY,

TEL. NO. 1877. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL 1877.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.
PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and
Macao for the OVERLAND, HUDSON
and CHANDLER Motor Cars, and
the HARLEY DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.
KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD, TEL. K. 228.

PROPRIETOR: C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE NO. 1116. 25, WING WOO ST.
CENTRAL.

MOTOR CARS

FOR SALE OR HIRE
ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE. APPLY—
EXILE GARAGE.
TEL. No. 1063. 105, QUEX ROAD.

FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

NOTICES.



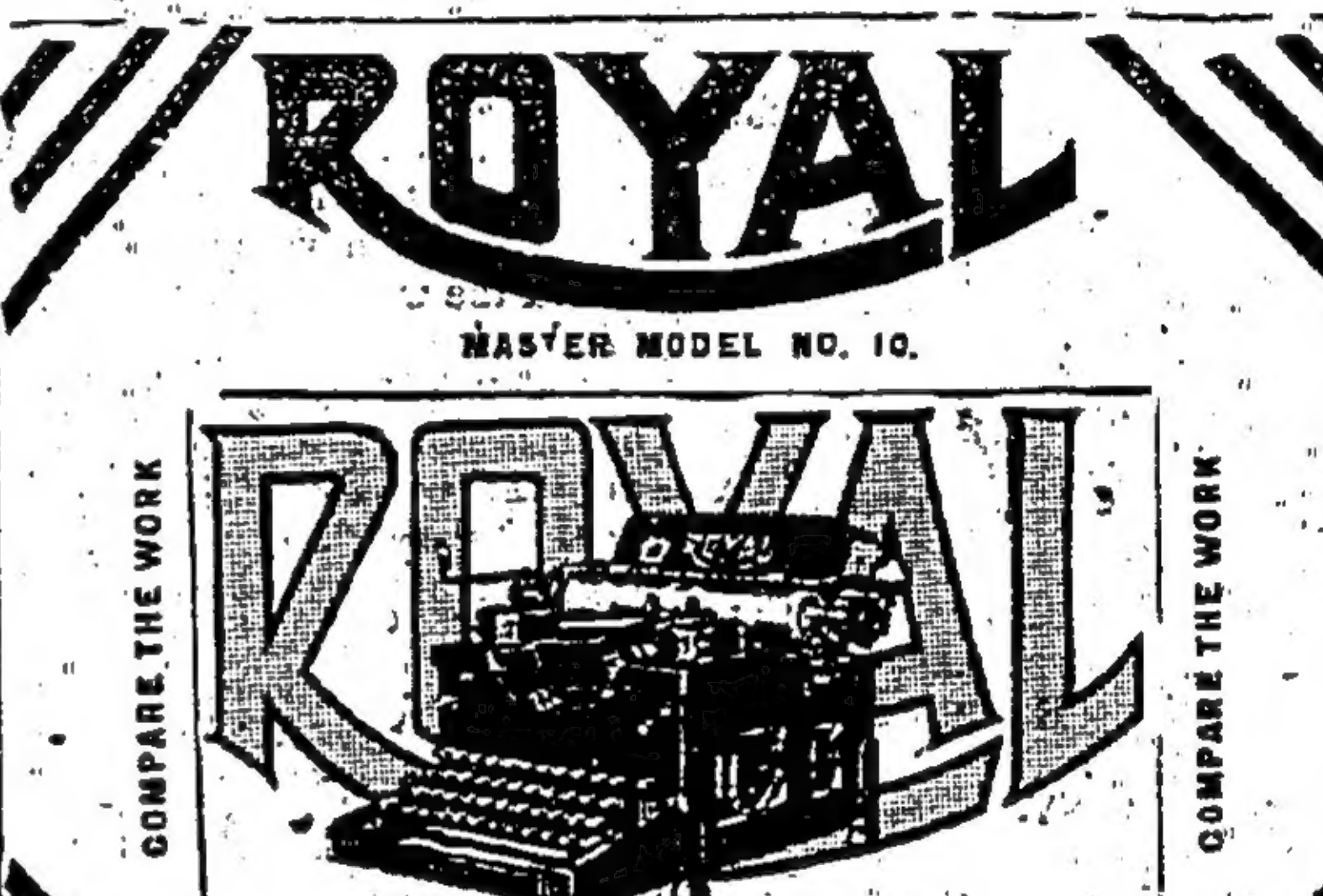
**VAFIADIS'
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.**

Imperial Bouquet per	100	\$5.30
Crown Prince	100	4.65
	50	2.35
	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
	50	1.85
Superline	20	.75
	100	2.40
	50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS—

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LD.

HOTEL MANSIONS.



MASTER MODEL NO. 10
ALEX. ROSS & CO. 4 DES VOUX ROAD,
CENTRAL.

IZAL IZAL



**THE
UNRIVALLED DISINFECTANT**

is the result of years of experiment and scientific
research. The safest and most economical of
efficient disinfectants—mixes equally well with salt,
brackish and fresh water.

**ONE GALLON IZAL MAKES
400 GALLONS EFFICIENT DISINFECTING FLUID.**
WHOLESALE AGENTS—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., YORK BUILDINGS.

**THE
LONDON DIRECTORY.**

(Published Annually)

ENABLES traders throughout the
World to communicate direct with
English

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

In each class of goods. Besides being a
complete commercial guide to London and
its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of
EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the goods they ship, and the Colonial
and Foreign Markets they supply;

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc.,
in the principal provincial towns and in
Industrial centers of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be for-
warded freight paid, on receipt of Post 1
Order for 25s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise
their trade cards for £1, or larger advertise-
ments from £5.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Yokohama Divorce Action.
Mrs. H. N. McDonald, of
Yokohama, filed a petition in that
city recently asking for a divorce
from her husband, Mr. Charles
McDonald. The couple were
married in Chicago in 1913 and
lived in Yokohama about a year.
Mrs. McDonald alleges that her
husband returned home three
years ago and has sent her no
money since.

Americans and Income Tax.
The Hon. Thomas Sammons,
American Consul-General at
Shanghai, has received a telegram
from the State Department to the
effect that forms for American
income-tax returns for 1917 will
be forwarded from Washington as
soon as issued. American resi-
dents in China are asked to note
that in order to avail themselves
of the additional 30 days
allowed by law they should
request such extension by letter
to the Collector of Internal Re-
venue in their home district such
letter to reach the Collector before
March 1.

Warning to Horse Owners.
The Controller of Horse Trans-
port recently called attention to
the number of carriage horses
still seen in the streets of London
and other places obviously being
fed on grain in contravention of
the Horse Rationing Order. The
terms of the Order are specific,
and definitely prohibit the feeding
of oats and other grain to horses
kept for purposes other than
those of trade and business. The
necessity for conserving the sup-
plies of grain makes the enforce-
ment of this Order imperative,
and it is hoped that the publica-
tion of this warning will render
further prosecutions unnecessary.
The Manchester Committee for
Rationing Horses reported that,
owing to the action of farmers,
many stables are without hay and
the horses are suffering. They
resolved to ask the authorities to
establish in large centres depots
at which supplies can be obtain-
ed.

Russian Officer's Adventures.
Considering himself lucky to
have escaped with his life from
the Russian ship Moscow, Lieut.
Ogneff, chief officer of the ship
which is controlled by Bolshevik
sailors, remained in hiding while
sailor committees scoured Yoko-
hama with a view to taking him
back to the boat before it left for
Vladivostok. The Japan Adver-
tiser says:—Through American
friends the Russian answered
notes sent by the
sailors in which apologies
were made for the treatment ac-
corded the officer a week ago when
he escaped from the Moscow. But
Lieut. Ogneff put little faith in
the promises of the sailors who
had been giving orders to the
officers of the boat since her
departure from Vladivostok with
a cargo of Manchurian beans,
consigned to the Mitsui Bussan
Kaisha. He proposes to go to
America. The commander of the
boat, Captain Leman, was on
board when the ship left
Yokohama.

Dr. Bell's Conviction Confirmed.
At the London Sessions before
Mr. Allan James Lawrie, Dr. John
Henderson Bell, of Beaufort man-
sions, Chelsea, appealed against
his conviction and sentence. In
July Dr. Bell was convicted at
Marlborough-street Police Court
under the Defence of the Realm
Regulations of committing an act
preparatory to producing a disease
or infirmity in Sergeant-Major
Howard Hawkins, of the Australi-
an Imperial Force, and was
sentenced to six months' imprison-
ment with hard labour. It was
alleged that Bell was about to
make an injection into Hawkins
nose to render him unfit for
further service when he and a
man named Markham were
arrested by Detective-sergeant
Brewer, who had been concealed
in a cupboard. After hearing
evidence, Mr. Lawrie said that, in
the view of the Court, the decision
of the magistrate was right. The
appeal was accordingly dismissed
with costs and the conviction and
sentence were confirmed. The
sentence was varied, imprison-
ment in the second division being
enbated for imprisonment with
hard labour. An appeal against a
noncurrent sentence of six months
for attempting to produce synovitis
in Sergeant Albert Gyril Orr,
another Australian soldier, was
withdrawn.

GENERAL NEWS.

Engineer's Death at Newchwang.

The death at Newchwang is reported of Mr. Hughes, an English engineer, who has been engaged upon the construction of a 1,500-horse-power dredging the Elso river, and the harbour works in Lien-shan Bay. The sad event occurred on the 12th instant, and the funeral took place on the following day.

Crown Above The Law!

Stewart Michie, a private in the Army Service Corps, was summoned at the Guildhall for driving a motor lorry in a manner dangerous to the public. Mr. Vandenberg, barrister, took an objection to the proceedings, and contended that the court had no jurisdiction. The defendant he said, was on Crown service, and the Crown was not bound by any statute. It was decided to adjourn the summons in order that cases bearing on the point might be studied.

German Gas Mask "1913."

"We had been watching a tremendous bombardment," said Dr. Fort Newton, describing, at the City Temple his visit to the front, "and on the way back one of our party picked up a German gas mask. He at once began to swear—and knew how to, having lived in Chicago. We asked, why he swore. 'Look at that date,' he cried. 'On the mask were the words, 'Made in Germany—1913.' We said, 'Go on with your swearing—is that the best you can do?'"

Wage Earners and Income Tax

The Chancellor of the Exchequer announces that in the case of income-tax assessed quarterly upon weekly wage earners employed by way of manual labour, the following estimates may be given for 1918-17: Gross assessments £202,000; 000, net produce £3,000,000. The number of weekly wage earners with incomes above the exemption limit was 1,500,000, and the number of weekly wage earners liable to pay tax after deducting the statutory abatements and allowances was 631,600.

No Inherited Mutilation.

Medical men are noting the belief, which is spreading, that the future children of soldiers who have lost their limbs or been otherwise mutilated in the war will be born with similar mutilations. "The idea has absolutely no foundation in fact," said a doctor, "At a certain stage of pre-natal development the child might possibly be injured in this way through a violent mental shock to the mother—say the sudden, unexpected appearance of the father without one of his limbs—but such cases are very rare indeed."

Avalanche Buried 173 Persons.

A detailed report has reached Peking from the Governor of Ningxia regarding the snow slide this took place at Minata-mura on the 9th. The report says that the area of snow that slid down was 240 by 600 yards. The ground below was covered with twenty feet of snow burying 173 persons and twenty-eight buildings, including a primary school, four warehouses, a hydro-electric plant, and police station. Up to the evening of the 11th, 102 persons had been dug out, but only twenty-four were alive, and it is believed that the others who are still under the snow are all dead. At present, 1,800 men are employed digging out the buried houses.

NOTICES.

VICTOR RECORDS

THE RECORDS OF QUALITY.

LARGE SUPPLEMENT

JUST RECEIVED.

GIVE US A CALL AND MAKE

YOUR SELECTION.

MOUTRIE'S,

VICTOR AGENTS.



DON'T FIGHT AGAINST DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT.

N. LAZARUS

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
28, Queen's Road Central.

SNOBBERY.

Will it be Revived after the War?

Raymond Blathwayt writes in the *National News* as follows:—In common with the rest of my countrymen and countrywomen, I am a snob. The only difference between us, so far as I can see, is that I own up to it and they do not. At least, the majority of them do not. I have known thousands of them in my time, and I never knew one who in one shape or another was not a snob. And why not? I. snobbishness is a disgraceful as it is invariably made out to be? To begin with, the word, as generally used, is a severe. It is frequently more unpleasant than the occasional calls for.

For, after all, to be snobbish is only to be human. In fact, an absolutely un-snobbish person, if such a person exists, is really un-human. At times snobbishness is almost as necessary a failing as it is universal. I know one hero indeed who boldly asserts that every self-respecting person must, in the very nature of things, have a touch of the snob in his composition.

The universality of snobbishness, certainly here in England, the spiritual as well as the material

home of the snob, is evidenced by the fact that everyone in the community from the duke to the dustman, from the duchess to the dairymaid, peer, prelate, peasant and pedagogue, is a snob in one degree or another. I was once writing out labels to tie on braces of partridges and pheasants in the gun-room at Haverholm Priory, and suddenly my host, the late Lord Winchester—I bet someone will call me a snob now!—said to me: "I hate dukes," and I said, "Why?" "Oh," he replied, "they are such snobs!"

And how indeed can English people, brought up as they are in all classes of the community and under present conditions and circumstances, help being snobs? They have practically no choice in the matter from the very day they are born. To begin with—and I say it in all reverence, but with no fear of contradiction—the very Bible itself, that magnificent bulwark of our whole Constitution, the very Bible is a vast monument of snobbishness "in excelsis," when it is not absolutely snobbish and revolutionary; which is but to say that it is a supreme epitome of human nature.

Every rightly constituted person is a snob at one moment and a violent Socialist the next. And, after all, what is Socialism itself, founded on, and out of what does it spring if not snobbishness? The Socialist will tell you that his

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—FURNISHED HOUSE at Mount Davis Pokfulam Road, for February, March and April. Rent moderate. Apply H. E. Goldsmith, P. W. D.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES on Shamshin, CANTON. OFFICES in York Buildings. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

TO BE LET.—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

LOST.

LOST.—Will the Lady who took the long GREY SQUIRREL FUR in mistake from the Lady's Clock Room of the R.E. Theatre on Friday last, kindly return same to the Hon. Secretary, R.E. Entertainment Club, Wellington Barracks.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A POSITION by an ENGLISH BOY, who has just left school, in a Commercial House. Apply to "K" c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—COMPETENT BRITISH BOOKKEEPER. Apply, stating experience and giving copies of Testimonials. Good salary to capable man. Box No. 1357 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—TUSCULUM. Barker Road, 155 Peak. Apply Duncan Clark, c/o Lane, Crawford & Co.

creed exists for the elevation of the masses. Rubbish! In nine cases out of ten it is an ill-tempered, ill-considered protest against class differences, engendered by class envy and class spite and hatred.

We are assured that when Democracy gets the upper hand and reigns supreme, snobbishness will die a natural death. As a matter of fact it will only be reborn in more vigorous and all-prevailing life than ever. Take America for instance, where Democracy is really supposed to rule the roost. If you can witness any form of snobbishness more hopelessly rampant than you can in the American Press, or in New York or at Newport or Narragansett Pier, then I will be glad if you will take me to it as swiftly as possible. It would be a sight for gods and angels to weep—say, and to howl with laughter over.

"There is no snobbishness in the Colonies," the untravelled and the unthinking will joyfully assure you. Have you ever heard the "aristocracy," so called the "crème de la crème" of Colonial Society, discussing the wife of a Premier or a Cabinet Minister? "Oh! my dear, of course, we don't know her socially. She's quite impossible!" Well, isn't that snobbishness of the worst possible kind? Like everything else, of course, there are degrees in snobbishness and there are many different kinds of snobbishness. There is snobbishness, that is natural, excusable, human, inevitable and almost unavoidable. It is difficult to define it, but it exists. There is snobbishness which is laughable and rather contemptible, and there is snobbishness which is cruel, detestable and utterly indefensible.

For instance, I was living once in a small hotel, or, not to be snobbish, in a very comfortable boarding-house. The under-managers were a charming young woman, with the most delightful presence and the most beautiful nature that I have ever encountered in all my wanderings. Among the boarders, or, to put it very snobbishly, among the "guests," was a certain fine, handsome old colonel, a man bearing an ancient and a distinguished name. He had been away for a month or so, and on his return I noticed that the only person with whom he did not shake hands was this under-manageress. I asked him why he hadn't, never in my foolish simplicity dreaming of what his reply would be. To my mingled astonishment and indignation he said, "Oh! I couldn't possibly shake hands with anyone who hands me my soap!"

Now that man was a delightful man in all other respects, highly respected, a universal favourite and a gallant and a distinguished soldier. But just for that moment his conduct was beneath contempt.

And, as I say, snobbishness prevails all classes of the community. I remember once when I was an East-End curate, I said to a woman who kept a small draper's shop, "Why don't you

let your little girl play with Maggie Smith?" "My little girl play with Maggie Smith! Why, you must be dreaming, Mr. Blathwayt. Why, 'er mother sells butter at one end of the counter and bootlaces at the other!" And then I realised the truth of the saying with reference to big fish and little fish.

Here is another actual fact. The Vicar was robing with the choir in the vestry. Suddenly the door was flung open and in came "The Bart," said he, "is just coming up the church path." "Send for the churchwardens at once," feverishly replied the Vicar, "and we will meet him as he ought to be met." And quite solemnly and quite gravely, and without a smile on their faces, clergy, choir and churchwardens in full regalia, sallied forth, singing a triumphal hymn, to meet the shy and miserable baronet—a successful universal provider who had been recently honoured on the very threshold of God's House!

I have heard people only lately deploring the advent of the masses into the commissioned ranks of the new army. Indeed, I have been guilty of the offence myself, for it is an offence, and no one realises it more than I do. Though there are many officers to-day, aye, even colonels and majors, let alone hundreds of captains and subalterns who have never even seen a mess-jacket and who would not know it if they saw it, yet never has the British Army possessed more splendid and gallant officers than it does in Flanders to-day.

Those young fellows, who were drapers and grocers and ironmongers' assistants, and auctioneers and butchers' clerks and accountants three years ago, are setting an example which Howards and Cecil and Plantagenets, with all their splendid records and long traditions behind them, could not possibly surpass, could indeed scarcely attempt to rival. And the Howards and the Cecil and the Plantagenets are the very first to recognise it and to rejoice in it.

The shop-assistant, subaltern, or even colonel, is all that there is of the choicest and the noblest and the best in our ancient, and honourable and stately English life. I, for one, snob though I am, gladly take off my hat to him, as also does anyone worthy the name of a man.

This great war has killed the old snobbishness, for a time at all events.

But I expect a new snobbishness will crop up again—about five weeks, let us say, after peace is declared.

An Evergreen Farce.

"When Knights Were Bold," a farce which seems to enjoy eternal life, was recently revived at the Kingsway Theatre with Mr. Bromley Challenor in the part made famous by the late James Welch.

NOTICES.

MOTOR SCARVES

(FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.)

WE HAVE A LARGE SELECTION OF THESE SCARVES IN

WHITE KNITTED WOOL \$2.00 TO \$3.50 Each
WHITE & COLOURED, MERCERISED \$2.00 TO \$6.00 Each
WHITE & COLOURED, SPUN SILK \$7.50 TO \$10.00 Each.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FLANNEL PYJAMAS

IN ALL WEIGHTS

A CHOICE RANGE OF PATTERNS TO SELECT FROM. CUT FULL EVERYWHERE, THUS ENSURING EVERY COMFORT TO THE WEARER.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK

PRICES \$4.50 UP

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER
NEXT DOOR TO THE HONGKONG HOTEL

NOTICES.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 9th February, 1918, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th February to the 14th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1918.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Massena, on TUESDAY, the 19th February, 1918, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to 19th February, 1918, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN ARNOLD,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1918.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., on TUESDAY the 5th February, 1918, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th January to 5th February, 1918, both dates inclusive.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1918.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON LTD.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1918.

NOTICES.

Do You Suffer from any SKIN OR BLOOD DISEASE

Itchy Eruptions, Scarcely, Red Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Eczema, Swellings, Boils, Pimples, Sores of any kind, Piles, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Gout, etc. If you don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have, is a permanent cure, is a medicine that will thoroughly cure the blood of the disease, which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

THE TRUE VALUE of Clarke's Blood Mixture is evidenced by a most remarkable collection of unsolicited testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after being given up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—See pamphlet round bottles.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is pleasant to take and guaranteed harmless to the most delicate constitution of either sex. All chemists and druggists.

Clarke's Blood Mixture WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY.



We have just received new stocks of DEWAR'S SCOTCH WHISKY

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE
AND
EXTRA SPECIAL.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Lee House St.

BIRTH.

SORBY.—On January 29, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. Sorby, a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1918.

A GERMAN-AMERICAN ON GERMANY.

The Allied cause has made few more notable converts than Mr. Otto Kahn of New York. Not merely because he was born at Mannheim, educated at a German University and trained in the German Army; not merely because he is one of the greatest financial magnates of the world and a man of catholic knowledge of European countries and politics; not merely because he is a man of vision and culture, but because he has been with us from the beginning through good and evil days. He is not one of those who adopted the perfectly logical and patriotic point of view that once the United States had declared war it was his duty to support her even against his private sympathies, but from August, 1914, Mr. Kahn has never ceased upholding, working and subscribing for the Allied cause. The amount of hostility, recrimination and even personal danger he must have faced during the last three years can only be realised by those who know to what lengths a Bernstein or a Dumba will go to crush a dangerous enemy. But he has never equivocated, never swerved from the exposition of what he believed to be the truth, and now he has his reward.

Mr. Kahn's thesis is that the old Germany which he loved is under a spell, that while under the influence of that spell she has fabricated a philosophy so vile, deadly and abominable, that either she or the rest of the world must perish; that she deliberately planned and brought on the war, and that she did so absolutely against her spiritual and even material welfare. "That accursed thing is not a nation, but an evil spirit, a spirit which has made the Government possessed by it and executing its abhorrent and bloody bidding an abomination in the sight of God." He is no renegade. He is proud of the race from which he springs, but he utterly despises, loathes and abominates the modern manifestations of the German spirit. "It has proclaimed with faustical arrogance the doctrine that the German nation, being the chosen people, superior to all others, is not only permitted, but, indeed, called upon to impose its civilisation and Kultur upon other countries, by force if necessary, and to help itself to such of their possessions as is deemed necessary for the fulfilment of its destiny." He never under-rates or disparages the strength and self-sacrifice displayed by the German people. "The spirit which animates Germany is indeed a mighty one, it is a spirit of unity and sacrifice." He shows that this spirit might have made Germany the greatest nation in the world had it not, either through some subtle but all-pervasive obliquity of vision, or through some wild and temporary madness, harnessed itself to a philosophy at once futile and brutal, expounded by a ruling class callous and criminal and "generally intolerable to the rest of the world." This philosophy has found its most concrete expression in one word, "Kriegsgeliebe." That means the deliberate and conscious over-awing of other nations by scientific brutality, by setting the standard of human cruelty too high for more sensitive nations to tolerate. The Germans expected this policy would demoralise their enemies. Instead, it forced the nations submitted to this order to unite with a vigour, a self-annihilation endurance and an overwhelming and passionate determination to be triumphant over and revenged upon this brutal thing unparalleled in the history of the world.

Mr. Kahn has a purpose in his eloquence. It is not in the least to justify himself; he is calmly conscious that he is right, but he wishes to give a lead to the German population of the United States, torn, in a sense, between twin allegiances, with many sentimental leanings towards the country of their origin. Mr. Kahn will have no such halting between two opinions. The greatest service, he says, which men of German birth or antecedents can render to the country of their origin is to proclaim and to stand up for those great and fine ideals, national qualities and traditions which they inherited from their ancestors, and to set their faces like flint against the monstrous doctrine and acts of a rulership which have robbed them of the Germany which they loved and in which they took just pride, "the Germany which won the goodwill, respect and admiration of the whole world." Considerations of space preclude the possibility of doing full justice to Mr. Kahn's exposition of the righteousness of our cause. But an attempt has been made to show how he contemplates the struggle between Prussianism and civilisations from the loftiest and most general point of view. But his analysis of the origins of the war, of the part played by the country of his adoption, and the like, are all well worthy of the fullest publicity and study.

Englishmen to the Fore.

Judging by last night's meeting of members of the St. George's Society, Englishmen in Hongkong are determined to see to it that in the future they will not be so modest and self-effacing as in the past. Our Scottish friends throughout a long period of the Colony's history have been banded together through the medium of St. Andrew's Society and have thereby been able to do splendid work not only on behalf of their fellow-countrymen in need but also in line of war charities. The English element in Hongkong, however, is really extremely strong—a fact that was amply illustrated at last night's meeting by the large gathering, which included a very liberal sprinkling of the most prominent residents and business men of the Colony. It has taken a great upheaval like the present war to point to the desirability of reviving the St. George's Society, and those who attended last night's meeting and witnessed the enthusiasm manifested must have wondered why the old Society should ever have been allowed to lapse.

War Bonds Drawing.

It is apparent from the general outline of the provisional programme given by Mr. Justice Gompertz that the coming St. George's Day is to be celebrated in a most thorough-going manner, with results that are certain greatly to assist war charities. Perhaps the most interesting announcement made at the meeting was that there will in all likelihood be another drawing of War Bonds, for which His Excellency has given his permission and has wished the scheme every success. The applause with which the announcement was received was sufficient to indicate the popularity of the proposal, and we imagine that there will be very few people who will raise any objection to the project. Indeed, we shall not be surprised if the drawing is even more liberally patronised on this occasion than it was in October last, and, as all the money will go to war purposes in one form or another, we cannot see the least ground for objection to the idea.

A Momentous Question.

At present the most significant feature in the war is undoubtedly Austria's attitude. There is ample evidence that for one reason or another—some of the reasons are stated explicitly—she wishes to make a separate peace with the United States. This of course would weaken the Central Powers, and, in consequence, the Pan-Germans are "furious." Such a move to be of real value to the United States, must mean that Austria-Hungary must stop fighting altogether. Therefore the most important question of all is: Will she do so? Everything in regard to this depends on whether the link existing between Austria-Hungary and Germany is of such a nature that not even the advantages which the Dual Monarchy hopes to receive by a peace with the United States will compensate for what her severance from Germany might lead to. Left to themselves, the Austrians and the Hungarians, we believe, would long ago have given up the struggle. To-day the one great barrier against them so cowering seems to have lost its power. Will Austria-Hungary have the strength to act according to their inclination? The latest news seems to indicate that the Dual Monarchy will have the strength to do so, as it is of the utmost significance that Count Czernin openly states that his Reichsrath speech was "first communicated to President Wilson." If therefore such a peace materialises and Austria-Hungary really renounces all connection with Pan-Germanism, it should not then be a difficult matter to overwhelm Germany and her remaining allies.

Nineteen Hours in Riggling.

The Cromer lifeboat, after 16 hours' service, recently landed six men saved from the Norwegian steamer Kron Princess Victoria which was wrecked in a gale on Hareboro' Sands. The men had been 19 hours in the rigging, and the other five hands on board, including the captain, were drowned.

DAY BY DAY.

FOR FORM OF GOVERNMENT LET PEOPLE CHOOSE.
WHATSOEVER IS BEST ADMINISTERED IS BEST.—Rope.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the sixth anniversary of the death of Florence St. John, the actress and vocalist.

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 11.7/8d. The closing rate will be found on Page 1.

To-morrow's Concert.

A most admirable programme has been arranged for the concert at the Helena May Institute to-morrow night. The contributors include Miss Lillie, Mrs. Roland Braddell, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Beale, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Stokes, Mr. Denman Foller, Mr. Lay, Mr. Sayer and Mr. W. A. Hannibal.

Football Match.

In the Hongkong League, the Royal Engineers meet the R.G.A. on Wednesday on the Club Ground, Happy Valley. Kick-off 4 p.m. The Royal Engineers will be represented by:—Clarke; Blamfield, and Lucas; Charters, Smith (Capt.) and White; Strang, Townsend, Gordon, Horrope, and Pascoe. Reserve:—Ockow.

Ship Theft.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a marine hawk was charged with stealing a quantity of brass and copper nails, lead etc. from a ship in Taikeo Dockyard. A lokoong said he found defendant carrying a basket and when asked what was in it he replied "nothing." Defendant told his Worship that he had bought the nails. The chief officer of the vessel said there had been several thefts of lat on the ship. A fine of \$50 was imposed.

War Charities.

A cheque for \$200.25 has been received from "Jerry Bay Children," through Mrs. Mitchell, for the credit for the British Red Cross Fund. The money represents part of the proceeds of a children's play entitled "Olasie in Toyland" given on Christmas Eve, 1917, and January 12, 1918. Mr. Edgar Warwick has forwarded a sum of \$83.15 to the War Charities for the Red Cross Fund, a percentage of the gross receipts for the "Court Cards" during their short season in the Colony just completed.

"A Bad Lot."

"I had no money with which to buy food," said a Chinese charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing a quantity of clothing. It was stated that defendant visited the house of two friends about midnight and finding them asleep he ransacked the house. He afterwards pawned them. Sergeant Blackman said defendant was "a bad lot." When he was arrested his pockets were found to be full of pawn tickets for various articles. His Worship sent him to prison for three months.

A Gold Watch.

At the Police Court this morning, a Chinese man and woman were charged, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with the unlawful possession of a gold wristlet watch valued at \$40. The woman was represented by Mr. Leo D'Almada. Sergeant Murphy said that while a detective was in a pawnshop the man came in with the watch, which he wished to pawn. He was questioned by the detective and he replied it had been given to him by the woman. Later, when seen, the woman admitted she had given it to him. Mr. D'Almada said the woman picked it up opposite the Central Market. The case was remanded.

Careless Blasting.

Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, smartly fined a Chinese who was charged with carrying out blasting operations in a quarry at Yau-mai without taking the necessary precautions to safeguard lives. Inspector Gerrard said that on the 23rd inst., while in the garden of Yau-mai Police Station, he heard an explosion of dynamite. Suddenly a large piece of granite came hurtling through the air and flew over the Yau-mai School. He might mention that several small pieces fell into the playground where the boys were playing. There was no covering of any kind and no warning. A fine of \$100 was inflicted.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

Another Drawing for War Bonds Suggested.

The board room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., was packed last evening, when the annual meeting of the Hongkong St. George's Society, took place. The president of the Society, Mr. H. J. Gompertz, presided and accompanying him were:—The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak (Vice-President), Mr. N. J. Stubb (Hon. Treasurer), Mr. John Bentley (Hon. Secretary), the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., Messrs. G. S. Archbutt, O. Beswick, W. H. Bird, W. A. Dowley, H. W. Looker, and Mr. S. Northcote (Committee).

In opening the meeting, the President pointed out that they started the new year with 199 old members. Mr. Bentley told him that the names of forty-two new members had since been received. (Applause.) He had discovered two men, who had not previously joined and he hoped that every member would help to swell the list. Only one case for relief came before the Society during the year, and that was a typical case like many they would get later on. The person assisted was a soldier on the Reserve list. When war was declared he was called up and had been through all the early battles with the Worcesters. He was very badly wounded and was invalided out of the Army. He had a brother in India, an old soldier, who wanted to join up and was allowed to go to India via Canada. Owing to his wounds the man had a break-down in Canada and had to spend weeks in hospital. That exhausted all his available money. When he was discharged from hospital he came on to Hongkong, and appealed to the Society for help. A hundred dollars was awarded him, and he was given a passage to his destination. Continuing, the Chairman said the business of the meeting was to receive suggestions as to the celebration of St. George's Day. They had to elect a general committee and leave it to them to arrange what form the celebration should take. Last year they made about \$33,000, and were able to send a draft of \$6,000 to various war charities. Roughly, \$15,000 was obtained by the sale of badges; \$10,000 from the performances in the theatre and \$6,000 from the fair. It was a question for the committee to decide whether a fair should be held this year or not because \$6,000 was not a large proportion of the whole amount and April was not a favourable month for out of doors celebrations. They all knew that Kowloon had held a fair similar to that on "Our Day" and had realised \$12,000. Then the St. Andrew's Fair, which was run for two days and a night, made \$26,000. Whether or not a fair should be held was a matter for discussion, and the new Committee, which would be formed, would be guided by the result of the discussion. He had received a suggestion from their energetic Vice-President, the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, who said he saw no reason why there should not be a war bond drawing. A good deal of money could be made for the Straits had made a lot that way. There was plenty of time to boom the scheme. His Excellency, on being approached, kindly sanctioned the proposal and hoped that the scheme would meet with all possible success. Hear, hear.

A small financial Sub-Committee had considered the question comprising the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Mr. N. J. Stubb, Mr. Montague Ede, and Mr. L. N. Leefe. The winners of the prize would receive Hongkong War Loan bonds, and although the bonds were not in the open market they had promised to let them have what they wanted. The Straits lottery and the lottery held here on "Our Day" gave 60 per cent. as prize. Their Committee, however, thought it would be better to offer 75 per cent. in prizes. It must be remembered that all the money given in prizes was loaned to

the Government for war purposes, and a war bond drawing which offered 75 per cent. of the proceeds in prizes would yield more than one offering only 60 per cent. because more people would be attracted to purchase tickets. The suggestion was to give 50 per cent. as a first prize; 15 per cent. as second, and the balance would make up a number of small prizes. The details, however, he thought, might best be left in the hands of the new Committee. There were two other questions which, strictly speaking, would not be dealt at that meeting, no notice having been given of them. The new Committee would consider them and no doubt they would be brought up at the proper time. The first one was the desirability of increasing the number of the present Committee. Seven members were hardly enough for a Society of their size in a place of the dimensions of Hongkong. They wanted a Committee as representative as possible. After the war they might have Societies in England sending them men who had served in the army, and asking the Society to procure jobs for them, etc. He thought the greater the number on the Committee the better they would be able to cope with the work. In his opinion it would be best to increase the number on the Committee to twelve. The Shanghai St. George's Society had eleven members on the Committee. The Hongkong St. George's Society, however, had probably more members. The other question to which he had referred was one which had been discussed last year. He thought that the Society should be affiliated to the Royal St. George's Society in England, which was the parent Society of the Empire. Mr. Bentley, on leaving Shanghai, ascertained that the Society there had been affiliated, the affiliation fee being a guinea, which included the subscription to a magazine, containing matters of interest pertaining to the Society. He thought that they should have no hesitation in leaving the matter in the hands of the new Committee.

The statement of accounts for the past year was, on the proposition of the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, seconded by Mr. G. S. Archbutt, then passed.

Election of Officers.

The outgoing President proposed that the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak should be elected President. In doing so he said that the idea of a St. George's Society in Hongkong had originated from Mr. Holyoak, who had worked hard on behalf of the Society and would work harder still in its interests.

Mr. O. Montague Ede seconded, and the proposal was carried unanimously.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak proposed and the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., seconded that Mr. N. J. Stubb should be elected Vice-President. This also was carried unanimously.

On the proposition of Mr. Gompertz, seconded by the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Mr. J. Bentley was unanimously re-elected Honorary Secretary, and, on the proposition of the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, seconded by Mr. Beswick, Mr. J. H. Ramsay was elected Honorary Treasurer.

It was stated that the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. O. Beswick did not wish to stand for re-election as members of the Committee, as they would be away for the greater part of the summer.

The Hon. Mr. Sharp expressed his regret that he would be unable to serve, as reasons of health compelled him to leave the Colony during the hot weather. Names were then put forward for the committee, and balloting took place. Colonel Chapman, the Rev. V. H. Corley Myle and the Hon. Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe were appointed scrutineers.

The following seven were declared elected:—Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, Mr. O. Montague Ede, Mr. A. W. Bird, Mr. L. N. Leefe, Mr. H. B. Hancock, Mr. G. S. Archbutt and Mr. W. J. Eldridge.

In addressing the meeting, the new President said he wished to thank them all for the high honour done him by electing him president of the St. George's Society, which had already shown itself a power to the Colony. He also wanted to explain to them an

idea arrived at regarding the best way of celebrating St. George's Day. Of course, it must be left to the Committee to deal with the matter, but that meeting was called to receive suggestions, so to have the day could be suitably and honourably celebrated. It was obvious that the celebrations must be continued on the same lines as last year and that funds must be raised for the various charities connected with the carrying on of the war. (Applause.) Their late President had already told them something of the plan for the drawing of war bonds. They would realise from the figures mentioned that it would be no light work, and they therefore required the united energy of every member of the Society to make it the triumphant success which he was perfectly certain it would ultimately be. The question of the Fair, or partial fair, must also be left to the Committee. One excellent suggestion had been received, that if a fair were held, something in the nature of a utility bazaar should be introduced such as had been carried out with great success in Canada. He was sure they must all have something in their possession which they could do without, some article of decoration, or some curio which they felt they could present to the Society for sale. All those articles could be offered at the bazaar, which could be situated near the fair ground; or in a makeshift put up for the purpose. The idea, if properly worked, would bring in a lot of money to the fair. Mr. Sinclair was endeavouring to organize another theatre performance in the evening, which it was hoped would be as successful as the one last year in raising funds for a laudable purpose. The idea, he wished to impress most forcibly upon them, however, was that if they wished to celebrate St. George's Day, and desired the celebration to be a success, they must use their united strength and concentrate their energy upon the work of organisation in the same way as their Scotch friends had done recently in connection with Heather Day. They proposed to divide the members into various Sub-Committees, each of which would be given a particular form of work, and by their combined efforts they should make the celebration the success it should be. Their object was a laudable one and would appeal to the Colony. The people of Hongkong were ready to help and were generous in their giving. In conclusion, Mr. Holyoak thanked their retiring president, who had, he said, been very unselfish and very enthusiastic and very energetic in his work of last year. (Cheers.) He then asked for any suggestions which members might care to offer.

Mr. Hancock—Can we not send in suggestions afterwards? It is hard to make them on the spot of the moment. The members would like to go home and reflect.

The Chairman—The Committee will be very pleased to receive them.

It was suggested that ladies should be introduced on the Sub-Committees, and the Chairman remarked that last year such a proposal was adopted.

The Chairman stated that the sub-committees would probably be, finance, publicity, street collection, war bond, fair, and theatre.

The meeting was also asked to indicate whether it would agree to the Committee being enlarged to twelve, those present unanimously voting in favour of the increase.

Thanks were expressed to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. for use of their board-room and the meeting terminated.

The Late Inspector O'Sullivan.—A Miss Dejanitis (Septima) was celebrated at St. Joseph's Church at 8 o'clock this morning by the Rev. Father Augustine, for the repose of the soul of the late Inspector Mortimer O'Sullivan, being charmed by the male members of the choir. The whole Church was draped in black. There was a large congregation present, including Mr. F. O. Jenkins, D. S. P. (R.) and Mrs. Jenkins, Lieut. Wallace, R.N., and a large number of relatives and friends of the deceased officer. The service was most impressive.

FROM THE PULPIT.

Serving by Life or by Death.

Notes of a sermon by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at Union Church on Sunday morning:—

"None of us liveth unto himself, and none dieth unto himself. For whether we live we live unto the Lord, or whether we die we die unto the Lord; whether therefore we live or die we are the Lord's."—Rom. 14/7.

These inspiring sentences occur, in truly Apostolic style, in the course of an appeal for mutual consideration among Church members on such troublesome subjects as the keeping of days and eating of meats. The point of the whole argument turns upon the common responsibility to Christ, the "strong" being told to remember that the "weak" belong to Christ, while the "weak" is also to remember that the same is true of his brother. The way to live helpfully toward our fellows is to live sacrificially toward the Lord, "Who died and rose, and lived again, that He might be the Lord both of the dead and of the living."

"None of us liveth unto himself"—the statement by itself has almost become a proverb, and it receives extraordinary emphasis and extension from the condition of the modern world. The controlling fact of modern life is that the whole world has become inter-dependent amongst its constituent parts. That we are members one of another, as St. Paul says elsewhere, does not admit of doubt in the widest possible application. The course of the world war, drawing one nation after another into it and now profoundly affecting every nation under the sun, is a startling demonstration of the fact that what men are and do concerns not only themselves but their neighbours in an ever-widening circle. But the Apostle here is not just stating an abstract-invariable fact to be taken or left. He is setting out a Christian principle, which is that we freely and lovingly accept the necessary relation of inter-dependence, and in the light of it take mindful, kindly thought for one another. No man can live to himself, and no Christian would try to. Selfish, inconsiderate living and Christian living are simply incompatible. To the extent that the one is up, the other is down. The Christian who seeks to live to himself excommunicates himself, not only may be technically or ecclesiastically, but actually. Other circles may have their own way and standards, the Christian rule is the law of brotherhood, "In love serve one another."

Now the outstanding fact about the modern world is that it has become a neighbourhood. Goodwill plus proximity is the inner meaning of civilisation worth calling such. What we had been calling civilisation has been bitterly disappointing. We do not use the word in the tone current before 1914, we bate our breath and halt, because of the hideous doubt which the war has cast on the whole thing. It is perfectly clear that something will have to be added to any civilisation we have known if life for the future is to be made tolerable or indeed possible on this planet. Not till the rule of goodwill incumbent on Christians becomes the general rule of life will there be lasting peace in the world, and then civilisation will be something more than a veneer of wealth and culture over fundamentally unregenerate instincts. Large indeed, not to say laud, are the letters in which this epistle is being written before the eyes of men, "None of us liveth unto himself." Oh that the world may have eyes to see!

But, reverting to the sphere of individual life, let us look at the perspective, so to speak, in which the matter is put before us here. "None of us liveth unto himself," writes the Apostle, but he takes care to add something which makes all the difference—"For whether we live, we live unto the Lord, or whether we die, we die unto the Lord" and, completing the Divine logic, whether we live or die, "we are the Lord's." That gives the main fact about a Christian.

This is one of the great texts which call us out and bid us look at the stars, as God bade Abraham, for the true perspective of his destiny. Now that is the star measure of your destiny, that you are the Lord's for His use. It dwarfs every other, but you accept any smaller at your peril. And it gives the right perspective in which to view all these demands to think of others as well as self, which, truth to tell, grow a bit dull and tiresome through iteration from every quarter as we get them now too often on the line of mere humanism. For instance: "Ye are not your own," we are told elsewhere. "Ye are"—members of a community? units in the social organism? No: "Bought with a price." Or again: "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so"—make life a little easier, brighter, less intolerable? No: "Fulfill the law of Christ." Or again: "We that are strong ought to bear the burdens of the weak, and not to please ourselves." Sound advice, familiar in the very nursery. But see what a point the Apostle puts on the arrow, sending it home infallingly: "For even Christ pleased not Himself." And that is your business, not just to be rather kindly and helpful, but to manifest Christ—always the star line, the infinite perspective, and without it the inspiration is apt to ebb away from our altruism. Let us follow the text in its second clause, "And none dieth unto himself." This, like the earlier, also states a fact more or less accepted in all organised society. Human law rightly demands an account of every death, as well as making claims on every life among us. Not a single life under civilised government is to be cast as rubbish to the void, nor is any individual permitted so to cast himself. Dying being one of the most important acts of life is a matter which is never allowed to be the concern of the individual alone in any advanced community. This matter also the Apostle sets here in the highest light. "Whether we die, we die unto the Lord." These references to dying do not come in quite obviously. Why, it is asked, should the writer introduce them at all in the course of his advice about some simple affairs of daily life? Possibly because the idea they express was to a large extent one of the gospel's new introductions to pagan thought. Early Christianity had to set its face against a great deal of contrary teaching and custom on this subject. There were good and wise men in those dark days who held the taking of one's life to be a legitimate means of escape from intolerable situations, and they are followed in the new paganism of to-day by many who are neither conspicuously good nor wise. Christian teaching, of course, endorses all that is to be said about the cowardliness and selfishness of that desperate method of throwing one's load upon other people's shoulders. But, more to the point, the gospel teaches that there are no intolerable situations. Christ is so much greater than circumstances that no possible distress or sorrow is beyond His retrieving and working into the training of immortal souls. Neither does the deeper's expedient end the situation, for Christ is Lord "both of the dead and the living," and accountability to Him outlasts mere mortality. This special application of the text is, however, incidental. The general bearing is that our dying equally with our living is not and cannot be to self alone. "Not one sparrow" falls to the ground without our Father, and He may be served and glorified by the end of a human life no less than by its course, not seldom indeed supremely. We do not learn to live until we reach the point at which we are willing either to go on living or to give life up for reasons which are far broader than our own personal wish for life or weariness of it. The world is learning something more of this endless lesson in a very costly way, which is also unspeakably impressive, through the self-forgetfulness so highly demanded and so freely forthcoming in the war. We mourn the thousands of lives "cut short," as we say, and may be half right in saying. But would human life be worth continuing if men were not ready to place it second to an

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY.

OUR HOUSE FED CAPONS

AND CHICKENS

ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST

TENDER EATING, DELICATE FLAVOUR---TRY THEM.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the ninth day of February, 1918, at noon, when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution:—

"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

- By the deletion of the word "twice" in the second line and the word "Half" in the fourth line of Article No. 55.
- By the deletion of the word "Half" in the first, seventh and last lines; the substitution of the word "meeting" for "meetings" in the eighth line; and the insertion of the word "an" between the words "at" and "ordinary" in the seventh line of Article No. 61.
- By the deletion of the word "Half" in the third and fifth lines and the substitution of the word "an" for "the" in the third and fifth lines and the word "meeting" for "meetings" in the third and sixth lines of Article No. 62.
- By the deletion of the word "Half" and the substitution of the word "meeting" for "meetings" in the first line of Article No. 90.
- By the deletion of the word "Half" wherever appearing in Article No. 93.
- That the following clause be inserted in Article 107 after sub clause (p) thereof, namely, (p) s. —

(p) s. To employ the reserve fund for the time being or any portion thereof in or for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalising dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repairing, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company, and in or for such other purposes as the Directors shall in their discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company."

- By the deletion of the word "half" in the fourth line of Article No. 111.
- By the deletion of the word "half" in the first line of Article No. 126.
- By the substitution of the word "Once" for "twice" in the first line of Article No. 129.

Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the 29th day of January, 1918.
By Order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Secretary.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—COMPETENT TYPIST. Some knowledge of French preferable. Apply Box No. 8 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

POSITION WANTED.—NURSE or CHAMBERMAID, for the period of a journey to America, by a lady desirous of obtaining free passage from Hongkong to New York. Apply Box 1343 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO ALL TO WHOM it may concern TAKE NOTICE that:—

I, NGAN CHIM SHI of No. 116 Canton Road, Kowloon in the Colony and Colony of Hongkong the Administratrix of the estate of Ngan Wing Chi deceased did on the 10th day of December, 1917, revoke the Power of Attorney dated the 9th day of May, 1905, which had been given by me in favour of NGAN LUK of No. 114 Canton Road Kowloon aforesaid for the purpose of managing and carrying on the businesses of the Rick-sha shops known respectively as the Wing Hing Firm of No. 3 Ku Lun Lane and Wing Loong Firm of No. 112 Canton Road AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the said Ngan Luk has now no power or authority to manage and carry on the aforesaid Wing Hing Firm or the aforesaid Wing Loong Firm or the San Tek Loong colliery house of No. 110 Canton Road aforesaid or to do any acts deeds matters or things connected with the above.

Dated this 28th day of January 1918.

NGAN CHIM SHI
The Administratrix of the estate of Ngan Wing Chi deceased.

SECURE YOUR
HONGKONG DESK DIRECTORY
DAIRY & BLOTTER.
NOW

TO
South China Morning Post, Ltd.
3, WYNDHAM STREET. TEL. 440.

Please send me cop
of Hongkong Desk Directory, Dairy and
Blotter, 1918, price \$3.00 each.

Name
Address

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., begs to notify its consumers and the public that owing to the heavy increases in the cost of obtaining its necessities, particularly Coal, it has no option but to increase the price of Gas by 50 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, making the price \$2.80 per 1,000 cubic feet, dating from the 1st February, 1918.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE CURRY.

Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1918.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

"ARROW" SHIRTS
FOR EVENING WEAR.

MACKINTOSH

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 29.



"THETA"

UNDERWEAR

is absolutely all wool and unshrinkable. It is made by one of the oldest makers of Underwear in the United Kingdom, comfort being assured.

WE STOCK IT IN ALL WEIGHTS.

KNITTED WAISTCOATS AND SWEATERS
GOLF HOSE, SOCKS, Etc.

THE
ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS
FOR

BROADWOOD
PIANOS

NEW MODELS JUST RECEIVED.
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THIS CLIMATE
16, DES VŒUX ROAD, TEL. 1392.

JUST ARRIVED.

A Fresh Consignment

of
BURGOYNE'S SPECIALLY

SELECTED BURGUNDY RESERVE

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL FRATERNITY.

Burgundy Reserve per case. 12 qts. duty paid	24.00
" " " " 24 pils.	26.00
Claret Reserve " " 12 qts.	24.00
" " " " 24 pils.	26.00

SOLE AGENTS:

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. NO. 135.

Wine Merchants
Hongkong

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Sailing Date

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira...		
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via S. Sai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi and Yokohama...	Suwa Maru Capt. Sekine T. 21,000 Fushimi Maru Capt. Inazawa T. 21,000	WEDNES., 13th Feb., at noon. WEDNES., 13th Mar., at noon.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe...	Kamo Maru Capt. Shimidzu T. 16,000 Syo Maru Capt. Takano T. 12,500 Tango Maru Capt. Akamatsu T. 13,500	MON., 11th Feb., at 11 a.m. WEDNES., 20th Feb., at 11 a.m. FRIDAY, 15th Feb., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe...	Ceylon Maru Capt. Isuda T. 10,000	SATURDAY, 2nd Feb.
EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL (CARGO ONLY).		

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.
Wireless Telegraphy.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
B. MORI, Manager.
Telephone Nos. 222 & 293.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	9th Feb.
PERSIA MARU	19,000	22nd Feb.
KOREA MARU	19,000	9th Mar.
SIBERIA MARU	22,000	22nd Mar.
TEIKO MARU	22,000	6th April.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	16th April.

The S.S. "NIPPON MARU" and S.S. "PERSIA MARU" omit call at Shanghai.
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO, OREZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND LIMA.
THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
ANYO MARU	15,500	15th Feb.
KIYO MARU	17,500	17th Feb.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	19th Feb.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Agent.
KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between

MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without notice.

Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.

1st Feb. S.S. Bintang

S.S. Arakan

Tijkenbang

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of

saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points

in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:-

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Buildings.

Managing Agents.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

APRIL 10, 1918.

ON DISPATCHED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER

SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.



THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Owners of The "SHIRE" Line of Steamers.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED

KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 24, San K. No. 10.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	31st Jan. at 3 p.m.
TIAO, W'WEI & CHEFOO	Mulchow	31st Jan. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Shuntien	2nd Feb. at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong January 29, 1918.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected in or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tiemanok	Amoy	in port	31st Jan.	Java
Tjikini	Java	in port	2nd Feb.	Shanghai
Tjilwong	Java & M'sar	2nd Feb.	8th Feb.	Yama, Kobe

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 1574.

York Building. 115

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 10 to 15 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Haihong... J. W. Evans ... TUES., 29th Jan., at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Koonshing	Fri., 1st Feb. at d'light.
HAIPHONG	Loksang	Fri., 1st Feb. at 7 a.m.
MANILA	Yuensang	Fri., 1st Feb. at 3 p.m.
CALCUTTA	Loongsang	Fri., 8th Feb. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war.

Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when indicated.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having very good accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from Maiton to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Wuhu and Chien.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

NEW OFFICE, NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all parts of the Commercial World.

BANKERS. FORWARDERS. TOURIST AGENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES—

the best form in which to carry money.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL TEL. NO. 2000.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Sailors and German Boycott.

Mr. J. Havelock Wilson, president of the Sailors and Firemen's Union, speaking in Trafalgar-square, London, recently said Lord Lansdowne was evidently one of those who did not appreciate the attitude of the British seaman towards Germany, and their determination to endorse the boycott they had declared upon that country's ships, seamen, and trade. Not only had they the support of the dockers in this boycott but he had been positively assured by the miners of the kingdom that the sailors had their support and that as long as the boycott lasted they would never hew a pound of coal that was meant for Germany or a ship that carried a German. The Rev. R. J. Campbell said it was no use trying to get out of the war by crying "Peace peace" when there was no peace. Our enemies at the moment were flush with a new success, and were in anything but the mood to let us off on easy terms. "We were within sight of final victory when Russia collapsed. Let us see to it that nothing of the kind happens here. Let us continue to be of one mind, one heart and one soul."

Pay in the Merchant Services.

Masters and officers alike are becoming very restive over the inaction of the National Sea Wages Board, says the "Journal of Commerce." It was understood that this Board was to come to a decision within four weeks of the date of its appointment, but although a board of joint representatives has been formed and nominees put forward by the various nautical societies, yet up to date not one meeting has been called. The Mercantile Marine Service Association, always diligent in matters concerning the welfare of the classes they represent, have made an urgent request that a conference shall be arranged without delay, and Captain J. H. Goodwin, the representative of the M.M.S.A., is prepared to submit a voluminous mass of evidence to the Board (considerable concern is felt as to the position of the junior officers, and owners have been officially advised as to the rate of pay to be provisionally conceded, but it is quite apparent that these men will regard with disavour any arrangement which does not give them an increase pro rata to that given to the rank and file. The secretary is constantly in receipt of representations with regard to the need for improved pay in certain services, and a member of the association, in the course of a recent letter, wrote:—"I note with pleasure all you are doing for the cloth, and I thank you for same. I am glad you are trying to reduce railway fares and fix a standard wage for officers. This is greatly needed in this class of boat." At the present time the co-operation of the council has been enlisted on behalf of the officers and engineers employed on certain small fast troopships and hospital ships engaged in cross-Channel service, who are still being paid on a scale of wages of pre-war rates plus a small weekly bonus. In the course of their appeal these men say:—"In view of the fact that many mates and engineers in this service are on duty about three times as many hours in the course of the year as they were on owner's service, we do not think the Board should make a decision on the basis of the former rates of individual owners." The secretary has replied to this letter, assuring the writers that he has already made representations in quarters where they may meet with a measure of success, adding that "the representative of this association on the National Sea Wages Board will be instructed to press for an early and satisfactory settlement of your claims, and I can assure you that nothing will afford this association greater pleasure than to know that it has been helpful in obtaining for you a much to be desired improved scale of remuneration."

Yale University and the War.

Yale opened its 218th academic year with a registration of regular resident students cut by war conditions from 3,300 to 2,000 or slightly more than one third. The teaching force is also largely diminished, leave of absence having been granted to more than 50 members of the faculty for war work.

ENJOY THE SUMMER OF 1918—IN—BRITISH COLUMBIA

AND THE BEAUTIFUL CANADIAN ROCKIES

AN IDEAL CLIMATE AND THE

GRANDEST SCENERY IN THE WORLD

Golfing—Automobileing—Boating—Fishing—Shooting—Mountain Climbing—and

Bathing—all within short distance of comfortable Hotels and Private Homes

you can Save real Money if you

DEFINITELY BOOK YOUR PASSAGE

NOW

BY THE STEAMSHIPS OF THE

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

TRANS-PACIFIC LINES

REGULAR SAILING TO VANCOUVER.

For particulars regarding passage, fares, sailings, and recreation of Vancouver, and railway to all Overland Points in Canada and United States also to Europe and West India, apply to

P. D. SUTHERLAND, GENERAL AGENT, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, Phone 752, HONGKONG.

J. H. WALLACE, ORIGINAL AGENT.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR-LINE.

Regular Service Between

SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to:-

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA,"

14,000 tons Each.

Hongkong to San Francisco.

via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" Jan. 30th, 1918.

S.S. "ECUADOR" Feb. 27th.

S.S. "COLOMBIA"

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., Apply to:-

Company's Office in ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

NOTICES.

**WELLS FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS.**

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE
WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PUR-
CHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
FORWARDING DEPT.
1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

Monthly Services—
HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE.
S.S. "van WAERWYCK"
will leave on or about 7th February.
HONGKONG, SWATOW & BELAWAN DELI (MEDAN).
S.S. "s. JACOB"
will leave on or about 1st March.

For freight and passage apply to—
York Building, Tel. 1574. **JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**
Hongkong, 8th Jan., 1918. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach
the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

HOTEL LISTS.**HONGKONG HOTEL.**

Anderson Miss A G Longfield S
Archibutt Geo B Lavalley G Gildon
Ashcroft Mrs Lauriston Mr & Mrs
Adams E W C
Robinson C O Leiris Mr & Mrs J J
Brand Mrs Lancelo Capt & Mrs
Baird J D McInloch Mr & Mrs
Barnes J H May G H
Baring Mrs J Melness C M
Boust Mr & Mrs A Mainland Mr & Mrs
L B O D J Macdonald Major &
Baxter Mr & Mrs H Mrs D
Marsick J
Browall W G Marriott Dr & Mrs O
Ballou Mrs E R Maslin H E
Branch Capt & Mrs Moulder A B
Baxter Capt J Malcolm G K
Burns N Marshall B P
Buckland Mr & Mrs Nicolson J S
H E Neeson Mr & Mrs
W P
Brulman J Northcombe Capt
Berry J P de & Mrs
Bentley Capt E Oario Dr & Mrs G
Carmichael Mr & Mrs Fringle W J
E V Frichard Mrs B
Carpmael Miss Potocky A O
Cole Plunkett Mrs Penotie R J
Cortney J D Ray E H
Clarke Miss M Robinson Capt A
Coote J H Riechelman F
Cobbe Thos F Riechelman D
Coleman V J Rodgers D
Davis Mrs F E Shacham Miss H
Davidson Mrs M Seybt G E
J L
Domenech Capt Stoneham H F
Doyanay Simmons F B
Daries L Talke J
Bansall Miss E Mar & W van de
Bantnap Mr & Mrs Spence A W
Bride Mrs M Stide Mrs J
Edwards J E Steep Mrs J J
Gray Mr & Mrs J Sheldn B D
Gauldon M Strok A
Goulden V Symp J Z
Green J B Shans Capt W
Hale A Stout H G
Hall Mr & Mrs R Sterling R A
Hope L Thompson U P
Hoogwerff W E Thompson F G
Hodgson Mr & Mrs Thompson Mrs E E
Holliday Mrs A E Tobler G F
Hammill Mr & Mrs Thomas P
W A Vollenwender H J
Hooper A Shilton Villa Viscont de
Harper M Wilson Capt & Mrs
Hobson G M
Hobson E F Watson Mrs J
Hunter Mrs M L Westland W J
Hamilton Mrs S S Wood G G
Innes Capt & Mrs Wood G G
Jolley Mrs M Williamson S T
Jones Mrs E Walters W E
Jeancard Capt Wood Mrs H P
Kerr Dr F P Whitman Mr & Mrs
Kino Mr & Mrs T H Watson J H
Kalkpind N O Wolffe O F
Larsen Capt T L Whyte J
Little C

CARLTON HOTEL.

Ahtquest J A Meek Thos
Byrnes F J McEwan Dr A
Crisp Mr & Mrs Milling J
Cameron Mrs F Nicholson J P
Child J Nicks Dr M W
Craig Mr & Mrs D Bowland M Bown
Oatley B Stephens Mr & Mrs
Flahner F R H
Farrar Mr & Mrs Stook Mr & Mrs
French Miss E Spanton E A
Fotheringham Miss Stewart E
S L Thom Wm
Howard L H Tealid E
Johannes S O Tucker Mr & Mrs
John H Watkins H
Kerr V Young Mr & Mrs

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Almond Mrs R Lishman Mrs
Anger Dr & Mrs Legg Mrs B
Bazerman G Maitno D
Budge W McInch Mr & Mrs
Burbury E A McGee Mrs
Cheng Mr & Mrs T M Morley W
Colebrook E McTavish H M
Corcoran D Maslerman B
Culham T B Neilson E A
Crookston J P Fawcett Mrs W O
Crookston Miss Richardson Mr &
Donaldson R A Mrs V E
Finlayson Sasamatsu E
Fitz O Sherwin H M
Giles E J Sligh E M
Gilling J O Stewart Mrs
Gregory Mr & Mrs Shubinga Mrs
Hammes Mr & Mrs Swain Capt & Mrs
Haywood G E Smith T
Hoy A W T Thompson Miss
Hoy A W T Todd A L
Jackson Mr & Mrs Underwood Mr &
Wm Underwood T
James B White Mr & Mrs J
Kincaid F B W
Kilbee Mrs L

PEAK HOTEL.

Blair Mrs D K Lammer Mr & Mrs
Breakpear Mr & Mrs List Mrs
Mrs J J
Cary Mr & Mrs F W Mattingley E F
Carter Mr & Mrs Macanay Capt &
A J Mrs H M O
Cartwright Mr & Mrs Martin Mrs V
Mrs H A McLooblan Mr &
Dowling Mr & Mrs Mrs L D
Mrs H B B Nightingale Mr &
Douglas Capt & Mrs Mrs G F
Evans S Parkin Mr & Mrs
Elmore Mrs Roberts Mr & Mrs
Fuller Denman W E
Gardick Mrs Russell Mr & Mrs H
Hale Mr & Mrs B Smith Findlay Mr
Harting Mr & Mrs & Mrs V
H B Skinner Miss
Hartley Mr & Mrs J Smith Findlay Mr
C M & Mrs V
Johnson F B Green Mrs K
Johnstone Mr & Ward Lt Col John
Mrs J J
Koch Dr & Mrs Wotton Mr & Mrs
S E

KINGSCLERE HOTEL.

Biggar Mr & Mrs Pelham Lt Col &
D M Mrs J Thangby
Capitman D E Bolt Capt P H
Carleton Vice Consul Seches Mrs G A
& Mrs A E Sanger E
Dunbar J Booth Holman
Fulzins Miss D Shaw Mr & Mrs J A
Forbes A Sewall Miss E
Hassett G H Staehouze J W
Knight Mr & Mrs P Staehouze Mrs A
L Stokes Mr & Mrs A
L Maslson Mr & Mrs P
Marshall Mr & Mrs Tod Mr & Mrs Peter
W L Turnbull Mr & Mrs
Mini Mrs E Ventris Major Gen
Logan Mr & Mrs W & Miss F
Harrington Dr & Weymouth Mr &
Mrs B W
Mrs T B White S P

GRAND HOTEL.

Anderson O Kennet W O
Bishop Mr & Mrs McDonald J A
F P Mayne W O
Bauman A F Phillips A F
Cook T Pease Mrs B A
Duffield H O Pease Mrs W W
Eager Mrs O B Shertling A
Fotheringham O T Shirley F
Fisher P H Shirley Miss W
Hino Mr & Mrs A Warr H W
Knot J W Whitson J N
King O Wood G G
Knight Mr & Mrs

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.			
Java	Yimancoek	J.C.J. L.	31, Jan.
Java and Singapore	Wt-is	J.C.J. L.	31, Jan.
Shanghai	Sinkiang	B. & S.	31, Jan.
Tsingtao, Weihaiwei & Chefoo	Huichow	B. & S.	31, Jan.
Shanghai via Swatow	Koonshing	J. M. Co.	1, Feb.
Manila	Yuen-sang	J. M. Co.	1, Feb.
Haiphong	Lok-sang	J. M. Co.	1, Feb.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Yuen-sang	N. Y. K.	2, Feb.
Shanghai	Tjikini	J.C.J. L.	2, Feb.
Shanghai	Shuntien	B. & S.	2, Feb.
Yokohama and Kobe	Tjiliwong	J.C.J. L.	8, Feb.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	8, Feb.
Java and Singapore	Rembrandt	J.C.J. L.	9, Feb.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kamo V.	N. Y. K.	11, Feb.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Tan-to M.	N. Y. K.	15, Feb.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Iyo M.	N. Y. K.	20, Feb.
Java and Singapore	Joentoe	J.C.J. L.	23, Feb.
Java and Singapore	Rindjani	J.C.J. L.	9, Mar.

THE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

SAILINGS FOR SEATTLE AND VANCOUVER.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL POINTS
IN THE U.S.A. AND CANADA.

Steamer Early February.
Steamer Late February.

For RATES and SPACE apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COY.

Post-Office Building,
Tel. 792 & 795.

Agents.

NOTICE.

**MILD STEEL PIPES.
GALVANISED PRESSURE TANKS FOR AIR.
AIR PRESSURE PUMPS.
PAINTS.
WHITE METAL.
BOLINDER ENGINES AND PARTS.**

In stock.

Estimates given and contracts undertaken for
machinery for all purposes.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

NOTICE.

**MITSUBISHI COSHI
KWAISHA.
(MITSUBISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.**

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISH-
IDAKE, YOSHIMOTO, HOJO, NAKA-
ZUTA, SATO, KANADA, SHINSEI,
NAMIYAMA, ISHII and OTSUKA
Offices.

Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE—

MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI
MOI, KATSU, WAKAMATSU,
OTABU, MURORAN, HAKODATE,
KOB, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKO-
HAMA, NAGOYA, TSURUGA, WADAI,
VOSTOK, HANKOW, PEKING,
DAIREN, TAIPEI, LONDON, NEW
YORK, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG,
HAIPOUNG, QANTON and
SINGAPORE.

Cable Address—"IWASAKI."
Codes: AL, A.B.C. 5th Ed., West-
ern Union, and Bentley's.

AGENTS—

CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEAR-
ING & CO., MANILA—Messrs.
MACONDEY & CO., SINGA-
PORE—Messrs. BORNED CO.,
LTD., GLASGOW—Messrs. A.R.
BROWN, MC FARLANE & CO., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to—
S. KAWATE,
Manager.

Hongkong, No. 2, Pedder Street.

CONSIGNEES.

**KONINKLYKE PAKET-
VAART MAATSCHAPPY.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"s. JACOB"

having arrived from the above
ports Consignees of Cargo by
her are notified that all Goods
are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence
and/or from the wharves delivery
may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd
February, 1918, will be subject to
rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 1st February,
1918, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer
must be presented in writing
within ten days after arrival of
steamer, otherwise they will not
be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected by the undersigned in
any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Agents.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1918.

CONSIGNEES.

**JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.
OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BINTANG"

having arrived from HAN
FRANCISCO, consignees of cargo
are hereby notified that all
goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra-hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf &
Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or
from the wharves delivery may
be obtained.

No claim will be admitted af-
ter the goods have left the Go-
dows, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after noon the 31st
inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before the 4th
February, or they will not be
recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Go-
dows, where they will be
examined on the 30th inst.
at 10 a.m. by the Company's
Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas.

No Insurance whatsoever has
been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1918.

CONSIGNEES.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "VENEZUELA"

From SAN FRANCISCO,
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
SHANGHAI & MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel
having arrived from above
mentioned ports. Consignees
of cargo are hereby informed
that their cargo is being
landed at their risk into the
hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong & Kowloon Wharf &
Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and
stored at Consignees' Risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby
notified that they must produce
an Import Permit signed by the
Superintendent of Imports &
Exports Hongkong, before bill of
lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged
goods are to be left in the Go-
dows where they will be ex-
amined on Tuesday Jan. 29th
1918, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented
within a month of the steamer's
arrival here, after which they
cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the
Godowns and all goods remaining
undelivered after January, 31st
1918 will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever
will be effected.

Consignees are requested to
send in their bills of lading for
countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD,

Acting Agent,

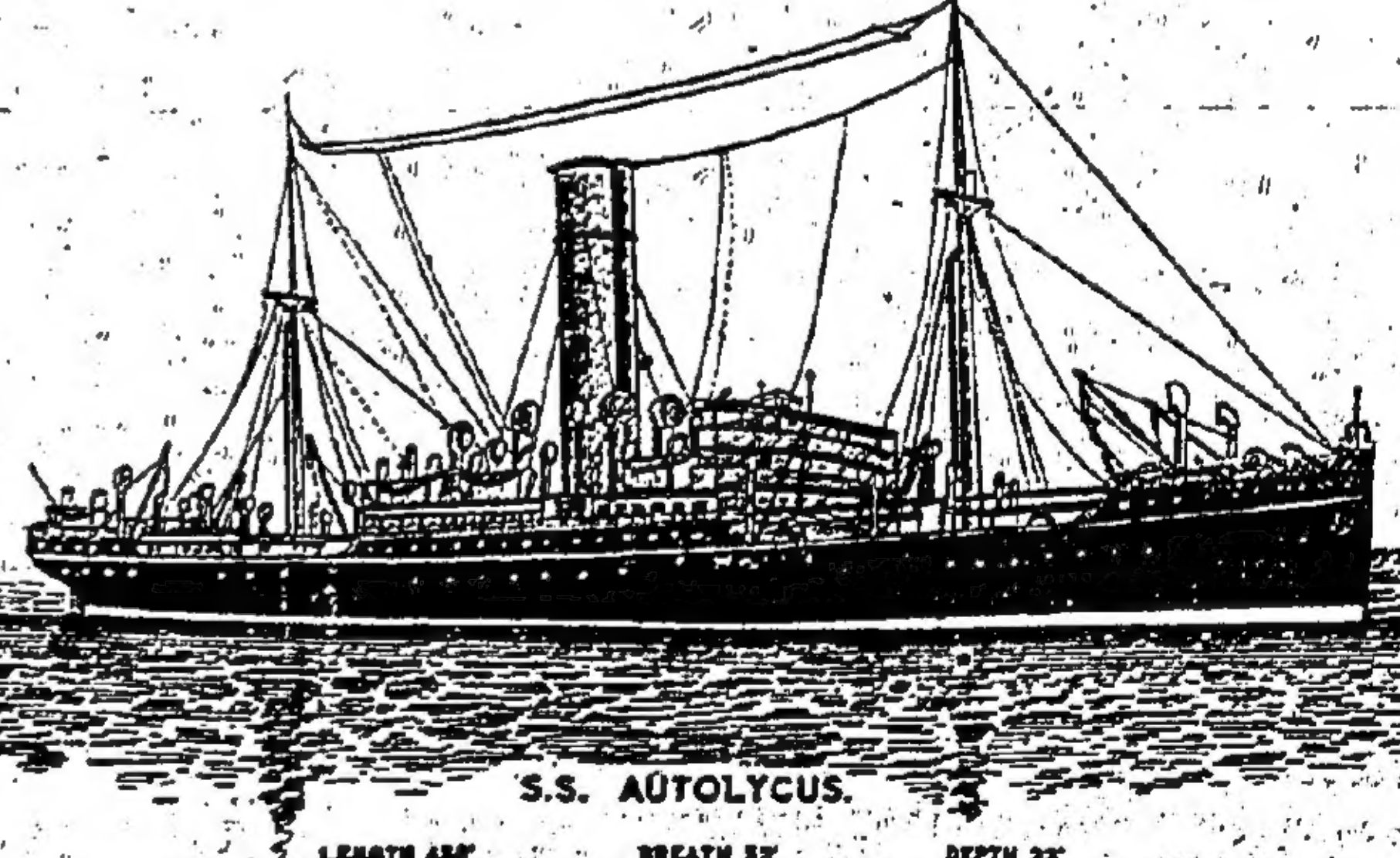
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1918.

NOTICES.

**THE
Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co.
of Hongkong Ltd.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION**

AGENTS

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE



S.S. AUTOLYCUS.

SINCERE Co., Ltd.

Hongkong's Emporium
and Exporters

**The Largest Modern Dept.
Store in the East.**

**AIRIEST, CLEANEST AND COOLEST
IN EVERY RESPECT.**

WITH ELEVATORS TO EVERY FLOOR.

Refreshments on the Roof Garden

PRICES MODERATE.

TELEPHONE 1867 and 1968.



COMPANY MEETINGS.

The West Point Building Co. Ltd.

(VERBATIM).

The thirteenth ordinary meeting of shareholders of the West Point Building Company, Ltd., was held in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co. this morning. The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., presided and there were also present:—Mr. D. Landale, Mr. C. S. Gubbay, Mr. A. O. Lang (directors), Mr. Shelton Hooper, (Secretary), and Messrs. F. Maitland, H. W. Looker, M. S. Northcote, D. G. M. Bernard, C. A. de Rosa and H. Percy Smith. (shareholders).

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The report and statement of accounts, together with the auditors' report, having been with you for some days, I propose with your permission to take them as read. The net profit for the past year is \$76,009.87 as against \$67,140.06 for 1916 and \$53,931.32 for 1915, brought about principally by our having had the benefit of the increased rental under the new lease for the full year, and to the cost of repairs being only \$3,014.42 as against \$6,553.90 for the previous year. As the property has been built for many years we have deemed it advisable to replace with steel and concrete the kitchen and verandah floors, which from time to time became dilapidated. The Company contributed the sum of \$1,000 to the War Charities, which your Directors feel sure you will approve of. The increased net profits now enable us to pay a final dividend of \$3 per share in addition to the interim dividend of a like amount, and to carry forward \$3,688.74 as against \$2,888.87 in the last account. I now beg to propose that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed, and when this has been seconded, I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions shareholders may wish to put.

Mr. Maitland:—I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts and once again thanking the management for the great care with which they have looked after our interests.

The Chairman:—There being no questions, gentlemen, it has been proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Maitland that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed. Those in favour please hold up their hands. Those against? That is carried unanimously.

Mr. Bernard:—I beg to propose the re-election of Sir Paul Chater and Mr. A. O. Lang as directors.

Mr. Looker:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by Mr. Bernard and seconded by Mr. Looker that Sir Paul Chater and Mr. A. O. Lang be re-elected as directors. Those in favour please hold up their hands. Those against? Carried unanimously.

Mr. de Rosa:—I beg to propose that Mr. Percy H. Smith be re-elected as auditor at a remuneration of \$50 per annum.

Mr. Northcote:—I beg to second that.

Mr. Ross:—In making this proposition I will draw the attention of the directors to the desirability of increasing the remuneration. I think that \$50 is rather small for a Company of our standing. I think that it could be a little more, say \$100. If the directors will take that into consideration, I shall be glad.

The Chairman:—That has to be done at this meeting. Whatever is proposed will have to be done at this meeting. The directors could not take that matter into their own consideration. Will you put it in the form of a resolution?

Mr. Ross:—Yes, I will put it in the form of a resolution, that the remuneration be \$100.

Mr. Northcote:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by Mr. Ross and seconded by Mr. Northcote that Mr. Percy Smith be re-elected auditor at the remuneration of \$100 per annum. Those in favour please hold up their hands.

Those against? Carried unanimously. That is all the business, gentlemen; dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow.

The Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.

The fourth ordinary company meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong Central Estate Limited, followed. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., presided and there were also present Mr. D. Landale, Father Robert and Mr. A. H. Compton (Directors), Mr. A. Shelton Hooper (Secretary), Sir Robert Ho Tung, Messrs. H. W. Looker, C. S. Gubbay, H. Percy Smith, M. S. Northcote, and D. V. Stevenson (shareholders).

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The report and statement of accounts having been in your hands for some days, I will with your permission take them as read.

The net profit for the year amount to \$84,927.57 as against \$76,893.57 for 1916, and after paying a dividend of 7 per cent, we carry forward a sum of \$26,047.14 as against \$11,119.57 brought forward from the previous year. Repairs to property show an increase of \$1,665.53 and include somewhat extensive repairs to the roof of No. 9 Queen's Road Central. You will notice that the Company contributed \$1,000 to War Charities, a contribution which your Directors feel sure meets with your approval. The whole of our property is well let, in some cases at an increased rental over that obtained under the old leases. During the year we acquired the German Bank premises and this accounts for the increased amount shown under 'Cost of Property' from \$2,351,353.25 to \$2,689,482.25. The premises are fully occupied at satisfactory rentals. Included in the amount under accounts payable is the debenture interest for the half year which would have been mostly paid out had not the last day of the year been declared a general holiday. It also covers Directors' and Auditors' fees which have on this occasion been charged off to Profit and Loss Account. I now beg to propose that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed, and when this has been seconded, I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions shareholders may wish to put.

Mr. Gubbay:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—There being no questions, it has been proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Gubbay that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed. Those in favour please hold up their hands. Those against? Carried unanimously.

Mr. Looker:—I beg to propose confirmation of the election of Messrs. Anton, Compton and Father Robert as directors.

Mr. Northcote:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by Mr. Looker and seconded by Mr. Northcote that the election of Mr. Anton, Mr. Compton and the Rev. Father Robert as directors be confirmed. Those in favour please hold up their hands. Those against? Carried unanimously.

Sir Robert Ho Tung:—I beg to propose the re-election of the Rev. Father Robert as a director of the company.

Mr. Hooper:—I beg to second that proposition.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by Sir Robert Ho Tung and seconded by Mr. Shelton Hooper that the Rev. Father Robert be re-elected a director. Those in favour please hold up their hands. Those against? Carried unanimously.

Mr. Looker:—I beg to propose the re-election of Mr. H. Percy Smith and Mr. Bernard Brown as auditors at a remuneration of \$75 each.

Mr. Stevenson:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by Mr. Looker and seconded by Mr. Stevenson that Messrs. Percy Smith and Bernard Brown be re-elected as auditors at a remuneration of \$75 each. Those in favour please hold up their hands. Those against? Carried unanimously. That is all the business, gentlemen; thank you for your attendance.

The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd.

The thirteenth ordinary meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., followed. Mr. D. Landale presided and there were also present:—Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. O. S. Gubbay, and Mr. A. H. Compton, (directors), Mr. Shelton Hooper, (Secretary), Father Robert and Messrs. H. W. Looker, A. V. Ward, H. Percy Smith, D. K. Moss, W. E. Roberts, and Lo Cheung-shui (shareholders).

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—With your permission the report and accounts having been in your hands for some days I propose to take them as read.

The net profit for the year amount to \$363,067.93 as against \$361,694.93 for 1916. The Rent Account shows an increase of \$17,180.94 and there has been one property disposed of at a profit of \$5,984.31 as against profit on sales of property in 1916 of \$10,936.60. There has been a decrease in our charges of \$3,418.78 in comparison with those of the previous year and an increase in our Fire Insurance Account of \$1,530.65. You will notice in the accounts a sum of \$5,000 which this Company has contributed to the War Charities and which your Directors feel sure will meet your approval. The amount invested in properties has increased to the extent of \$270,643.13 principally on account of the development of the Old French Convent site which has now become revenue earning. The Praya East Reclamation Scheme in which this Company is largely interested is still in abeyance, but it is believed the Government is at present preparing the necessary preliminary plans. The amount of capital invested in shares in kindred Companies has not been increased and the total stands in our books at a sum less than the market quotation. With these remarks, gentlemen, I have much pleasure in proposing that the report and accounts as presented be passed. After that has been seconded, I shall be glad to answer, to the best of my ability, any questions shareholders may wish to put.

The Rev. Father Robert:—I beg to second that the report and accounts be adopted.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by myself and seconded by the Rev. Father Robert that the report and accounts as presented be passed. That is now before the meeting, if any shareholders have any questions to ask. As there are no questions, gentlemen, I will put the resolution to the meeting. Those in favour kindly signify in the usual manner. Against? Carried unanimously.

Mr. Moss:—Mr. Chairman, I beg to propose the confirmation of the election of Mr. Compton as a director.

Mr. Lo Cheung-shui:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The confirmation of the election of Mr. Compton as a director has been proposed by Mr. Moss and seconded by Mr. Lo Cheung-shui. Those in favour please signify. Against? Carried unanimously.

Mr. Looker:—I beg to propose that Mr. H. P. White and Sir Robert Ho Tung be re-elected as directors.

Mr. Ward:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The re-election of Mr. H. P. White and Sir Robert Ho Tung as directors has been proposed by Mr. Looker and seconded by Mr. Ward. Those in favour please signify. Against? Carried unanimously.

Mr. Lo Cheung-shui:—I beg to propose that Messrs. Percy Smith and Bernard Brown be re-elected auditors at a remuneration of \$500 each.

Mr. Roberts:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The re-election of Messrs. Percy Smith and Bernard Brown as auditors at a remuneration of \$500 each per annum has been proposed by Mr. Lo Cheung-shui and seconded by Mr. Roberts. Those in favour please hold up their hands. Against? Carried unanimously. That is all the business, gentlemen; dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow on application.

The Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.

The seventeenth ordinary meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd., followed. Mr. D. Landale presided, and there were also present Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. O. S. Gubbay, Mr. A. H. Compton (directors), Mr. M. S. Northcote (Secretary), the Rev. Father Robert and Messrs. A. Shelton Hooper, Ward, Percy Smith, E. N. Leefe and Lo Cheung-shui (shareholders).

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The statement of accounts and auditors' report having been in your hands for the past week, I propose to take them as read.

You will have noticed that your Directors voted a sum of \$2,500 to War Charities during the year, a vote which will, I am sure, meet with your hearty approval. After the payment of this sum the net profit for 1917 amount to \$41,794.12, as against \$44,338.05 for 1916, accounted for by slight increases in all of the accounts on the debit side of our Profit and Loss Account and a decrease in Interest Account. Several of our mortgages, having fallen due, were paid off and the amount under the heading of Investments in Mortgages is \$383,410.00 less than last year. Part of this sum has been for the present invested in shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and of kindred companies and our investments under this heading now appear as \$415,265.53 as against \$159,789. Investment in Property shows an increase of \$66,128.71, due to the acquisition by the Company of a residential property at the Peak, properties at Shaukiwan and some corrugated iron sheds which will shortly be let for godown purposes. Loans at call show an increase of \$55,000. Rents give an increase of \$5,000, due to our having let off considerable areas on K.M.L. 49 for coal storage. Our house property at Yau-mai is in good condition and a new lease thereof has been made at a higher figure. With these few remarks, I beg now to propose that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed, and after that has been seconded, if any shareholder has any question to ask, I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability.

The Rev. Father Robert:—I beg to second the adoption of the report and accounts.

The Chairman:—The adoption of the reports and accounts has been proposed by myself and seconded by the Rev. Father Robert and are now before the meeting. As no shareholder has any questions to ask, I will put the resolution to the meeting. Those in favour please hold up their hands. Against? Carried unanimously.

Mr. Smith:—Mr. Chairman, I beg to propose the confirmation of the election of Mr. Compton as a director.

Mr. Ward:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The confirmation of the election of Mr. Compton as a director has been proposed by Mr. Smith and seconded by Mr. Ward. Those in favour please signify. Against? Carried unanimously.

Mr. Hooper:—I beg to propose the re-election of Sir Robert Ho Tung and Mr. Compton as directors.

Mr. Lo Cheung-shui:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The re-election of Sir Robert Ho Tung and Mr. Compton as directors has been proposed by Mr. Hooper and seconded by Mr. Lo Cheung-shui. Those in favour please signify. Against? Carried unanimously.

Mr. Leefe:—I beg to propose that Messrs. Percy Smith and Bernard Brown be re-elected auditors at a remuneration of \$50 each.

Mr. Northcote:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The re-election of Mr. H. Percy Smith and Mr. Bernard Brown as auditors at a remuneration of \$50 each, has been proposed by Mr. Leefe and seconded by Mr. Northcote. Those in favour please signify in the usual way. Those against? Carried unanimously. That is all the business, gentlemen; dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow on application.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

LIVERPOOL OR GLASGOW?

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir,—It would be interesting to know by what reasoning the writer of the leaderette, "An Immortal Maclean," in yesterday's issue, arrives at the statement that Glasgow is the Empire's "Second City." This palm has already been awarded to the City of Liverpool, whose Municipal enterprise, vast shipping, the numbers of its population, &c., &c., have been the envy of other cities, especially Glasgow. That Scotchmen may have had something to do with Liverpool is proved perhaps by Scotland Road, which runs through the north part of the town, but it is a fact that this road is peopled mostly by Irish men and women.

Yours etc.,
LIVERPOOLIAN.
29th January, 1918.

GRESSION STREET FUND.

Sir,—The following gentlemen have consented to act on the committee formed for administering the above Fund raised by the Police and Police Reserve:—

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak (Chairman, Hongkong Club).
The Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C.

The Hon. Mr. Mo. I. Measer (Captain Superintendent of Police).
Chief Inspector Chinchen (Hongkong Police Reserve).

Staff Inspector Potter (Hongkong Police Reserve).
Sergeant Accountant Baleson will act as Secretary and Treasurer.

This committee will meet at the Police Reserve Headquarters Club, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, at 5 o'clock on Thursday, January 31.

Subscriptions will be acknowledged by Mr. T. F. Hough, A.S.P.(R.).

Yours etc.,
F. C. JENKIN,
D.S.P.(R.).
Hongkong, January 29, 1918.

ST. STEPHEN'S GIRLS' COLLEGE.

Certificates gained by scholars from this College at the Hongkong University Local Examinations for 1917, were distributed yesterday on the eve of closing for the New Year holidays, by Mrs. Lander. The following were the successful candidates:—Kwok Sheung-ma, Lo Mo-in, Onong Kam-yuet and Li King-yung, all Senior certificate; Pearl Bow, Lo Mo-yuen and Sum Hong-kueang, Junior certificate.

Opportunity was also taken to present the two scholarships, kindly offered by the Hon. Mr. Ho Yook and Mr. Lo Cheung-shui, awarded on result of the above examinations, to Kwok Sheung-ma (Senior scholarship) and Pearl Bow (Junior scholarship).

In future years, by consent of the donors, two silver challenge cups will be presented annually instead of the scholarships. It is proposed to hold speech day at the close of the Summer Term instead of Chinese New Year.

TRAMWAY RETURNS.

The following is the approximate statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending January 26th, 1918:—

	Receipts	Aggregate Receipts for 4 weeks
This Year: ...	\$12,819	\$52,202
Last Year: ...	18,081	65,670
Increase: ...	5,262	7,468

Mr. Northcote:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The re-election of Mr. H. Percy Smith and Mr. Bernard Brown as auditors at a remuneration of \$50 each, has been proposed by Mr. Leefe and seconded by Mr. Northcote. Those in favour please signify in the usual way. Those against? Carried unanimously. That is all the business, gentlemen; dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow on application.

ABNORMAL LITIGATION.

Hongkong Case which Lasted 121 Days.

One of the most interesting cases ever heard in Hongkong, and certainly the longest on record for the local Courts, has come to another stage in its history at the Supreme Court, for yesterday saw the conclusion of the hearing in open Court, only the giving of the judgment, which has been reserved, being needed to end the matter—at least in its present phase.

So unique is the case that, doubtless, a short resume of its history and development will be read with interest.

The matter opens with the formation of a Company, called the Yau Hing Company, which was incorporated in April, 1912, with a capital of \$200,000, made up of 2,000 shares of \$100 each. The object of the Company was to carry on the business of raw opium merchants and generally deal in the opium market. The litigation commenced in March, 1914, when a petition was presented to the Court on behalf of one of the shareholders, apparently dissatisfied with the way things were being run, for the Company to be wound up. The Official Receiver was appointed Provisional Liquidator, but the winding-up petition was vigorously contested by some other shareholders. The petition was heard by the Chief Justice, Sir William Bess Davies, and after a hearing of well over thirty days, judgment was given by the Chief Justice, ordering the winding-up to proceed. The other side subsequently appealed to the Full Court for this order to be reversed, and Sir Haviland de Saumarez, Judge of H.B.M.'s Supreme Court for China, and Mr. Justice Gompertz, Puisne Judge, were occupied for seven or eight full days in hearing this appeal. Their decision was to uphold the judgment given by the Chief Justice.

Then started the last stage of the proceedings, when the Liquidator, (the Official Receiver) sought a declaration that 98 chests of opium, said to be held by the contesting shareholders, and were still the property of the Company. The return of those or the proceeds of sale, together with damages, was claimed. This has been the issue before the Court ever since, and Mr. Justice Gompertz, who has tried the case, has sat for no less than 121 days in Court, hearing evidence and addresses.

The Counsel that have been engaged in the case are the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharpe, K.C., the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, (instructed by Messrs. Hastings and Hastings), for the plaintiff, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster and Mr. Eldon Potter, (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) for the defendants.

It is interesting to record that Mr. Potter's address to the Court occupied fourteen days, whilst Mr. Jenkin, in his reply for the plaintiff, took 30 days to cover all the points raised. The hearing has been marked by accusations of dishonesty on both sides, and the details of the transactions which have given rise to these would make a story in themselves. At one time the case reached a critical stage, owing to the shareholder seeking the winding-up being unable to any further guarantee the costs, but then the Crown stepped in and, in the interests of public justice, supplied the necessary guarantee.

Whether the case has eclipsed all records for lengthy litigation is not definitely known here, but the longest previous case in Hongkong was that known as the Li Shai Pang case, which took 53 days to be heard, less than half the present number. At home the celebrated Tichborne case, which is thought to be a record, took 107 days.

When judgment is delivered it will remain to be seen whether it is intended to take the case even further.

No Plague at Hankow.

The reported cases of plague at Hankow did not occur. The Central China Post says the rumour was probably due to confusion with two recent cases of anthrax.

HONGKONG SKETCHING CLUB.

An Interesting Exhibition of Work.

The Hongkong and Kowloon Sketching Club, which holds monthly exhibitions of members' work, marked the close of its year yesterday afternoon at the Helena May Institute. Tea was served, and the year's work was on view. Some really beautiful sketches and watercolours were exhibited, and during the afternoon voting took place to decide the award of prizes for pictures entered for competition. His Excellency the Governor (Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.) was present, and the prizes were distributed by Mrs. Tudor-Tudor, wife of Rear Admiral Tudor-Tudor.

The first prize went to Lieut. Millington, R. G. A., for an interesting and original work ("Interior") which was excellent in tone and colour. This exhibitor also showed a number of other pictures, those of junks being simple in treatment and most pleasing in effect.

Miss Griffin was voted winner of the second prize, with a study of junks, the grey skies over Lyseum being very soft in treatment. Among other picturesque work she had a rather remarkable sunset study, which showed distinct originality.

The third prize was awarded to Miss Hunt, whose Japanese pictures ("Onuma Korn") were very well executed, but this artist's exhibits did not include her best work for the year.

Mrs. MacPherson showed two beautiful landscapes. Excellent broad effects were shown in the beautiful panoramas of Hongkong Harbour at night.

Mr. Sim showed four charming and brilliantly coloured studies, the Temple at Causeway Bay being particularly clever, and the sunlight on the field quite pleasing.

Among the other works exhibited may be mentioned the following:—Mrs. Franklin showed a variety of sketches, the flowering shrubs showing a good deal of freshness. Mrs. Bernard Brown's best exhibit was one of grey clouds over Stonecutter's.

Mrs. Ram had some very artistic Japanese studies, those of a Japanese girl in blue and of the Torii being particularly good. Mrs. Beckwith exhibited two dainty seascapes.

Miss Iris May, who is quite an energetic worker, had several exhibits, that of a junk study being quite the best. Mrs. de Martin showed a well-composed crayon sketch, which made a charming little picture. Mr. Blackson entered a painting of a bloater in oil, one of the few exhibits in this medium. Mr. Denman Fuller was represented by a few soft and pleasing studies of junks and landscapes. Miss Rose Edkins, the winner in the children's section, put in a cloud effect which showed great promise.

A general meeting of the members was held after the exhibition, when Lady May was again elected President. Mrs. Iris May was elected Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer, and the following Committee was chosen:—Miss Hunt (who takes the place of Mrs. B. C. W. retiring); Mrs. Murray Scott; Mrs. Bam, Lieut. F. C. Millington; Mr. H. W. Bird; and Mr. E. L. Sim. At a subsequent meeting of the Committee, it was decided to hold an open competition quarterly in place of the usual set work. Members will then be able to choose their own subjects for these months. The intervening months will have no subjects, as usual.

ENTERING JAPAN.

A Passport a Necessity.

Mr. E. Suzuki, Consul General for Japan in Hongkong, asks us to give publicity to the fact that every alien, except a Diplomat or Consular representative, his family and staff, as well as such person as is under the 'mission' of a Government, and the officers and crew of a ship, who desire to enter Japan on and after the 1st February, 1918, will be required, before he is permitted to do so, to present a passport or a certificate of nationality issued by the Government to which he belongs, with a certified photograph of the bearer attached, and signed by a Diplomat or Consular officer of Japan.

... ..